In today's Jordan Times...

- Aliens' residence come under scrutiny; Page 2 .
- Mu'ta university: Page 3 • Political horizon: Page 4
- Sadat accusés Zionists: Page 5
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- Drug users banned from athletics: Page 7 Sixth IRA man dies in Maze: Page 8



Today's Weather

There will be another increase in temperature, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be hot, with northerly moderate winds and

·calm seas. · Daytime High 34 40 37

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aqaba 36. Sunset tonight: 6:44 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:39 a.m.

Volume 6, Number 1708

AMMAN, TUESDAY JULY 14, 1981 — RAMADAN 13, 1401

Cholera cases reach 402

AMMAN, July 13 (Petra) - A total of 106 cholera cases were reported in Jordan in the past 24 hours, increasing the total number of infected so far to 402, a Health Ministry statement announced today.

The announcement said that another 166 patients were admitted to hospitals in the same per-

iod for cbolera diagnosis.

A total of 159 cholera patients have been discharged from hospitals so far after having been completely cured from the disease, the statement said. There were no more deaths apart from the

four cases announced previously. The ministry also announced that laboratory analysis conducted on samples of soil and vegetables irrigated by waste water proved to contain

Health Ministry teams are continuing their campaigns and tests to identify cholera infested areas in Amman, Irbid and Balqa regions with a view to finding radical solution to the problem, the

Silent on arms-only-for-defence issue

'Misunderstandings' with Israel cleared up, envoy McFarlane says

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 13 R) - U.S. special envoy Robert McFarlane said tonight the United

ime Minister Menachem Begin, r. McFarlane said in a sta-

"The governments of Israel and e United States declare that any isunderstandings which might we arisen in the wake of the Isrli operation have been clarified the satisfaction of both sides." The American official would t say wbether this meant the S. would go ahead with the sale F-16 fighters suspended after air raid in which Americanpplied aircraft were used.

day's sbipment would include the four suspended planes in addition to six others due for delivery.

for the delivery of the six aircraft.

But Israel Television said that today's first meeting in occupied

Rioters go on trial in Rabat

in 20 people, including five leaig members of the opposition cialist Party, went on trial in bat today charged with inciting plence during a national strike June 20. defence lawyers said. The five are members of the natial administrative committee of Union Socialiste des Forces laires (USFP), the main position party.

The 82 defendants, most of om were arrested in Rabat, re charged variously with incviolence, staging an unaprised demonstration, arson, foods.

ABAT, July 13 (R) - More destruction of public property.

On Saturday, the trial opened in Casablanca of a number of trade union and socialist opposition leaders charged with inciting violence in the city where many people were killed in the riots on June 20. That hearing has been postponed ding further investig

uping, the Confederation Democratique du Travail (CDT) called the national strike to protest against increases in the prices of basic

Waldheim urges constructive pproach to Kampuchea crisis

TED NATIONS, July 13 (R) ecretary General Kurt Walm, calling Kampuchea one of great tragedies of our time. aled today for high staanship to restore peace to

iore than 70 countries, he said if all parties approached the blem constructively a setent could easily be reached. lietnam, which has set up the ent government in Kamhea and maintains 200,000 ps in the country, and the Sov-Juion, which contributes more 1 \$2 hillion of aid to the Viemese, are boycotting the pro-

dings. he conference was requested the U.N. General Assembly the aim of finding a comnensive political settlement.

Austrian Foreign Minister Wil-

was led by Secretary of State Alexander Haig appearing for the first time at a gathering in the U.N.

"These difficulties can be ovestatesmanship," he said.

problem with a constructive and forward-looking basis motivated by concern for the appalling suffering of the people of Kampuchea and respect for the nation. a settlement can surely be obtained," Mr. Waldheim said.

Mitterrand leaves Bonn 'extremely satisfied'

the choiera bacteria.

States and Israel had cleared up

U.S. government investigation of the attack would he shipped to

The television report said Fri-

In Washington, a State Department spokesman said be expected the review of Israel's use of F-16 jets in the raid against the Iraqi plant to be completed this week, before the scheduled date

Mr. Begin told reporters after ir F-16s whose delivery was Jerusalem that Mr. McFarlane

and armed riotous assembly, the lawyers said.

The radical trades union gro-

libald Pahr was elected chairman of the conference at today's opening meeting.
The United States delegation pening a conference attended

NN. July 13 (R) - France and West Germany reached broad

sement today on major international issues and decided on a joint

tegy for next week's economic summit in Ottawa in which high

'rance's new Socialist President Francois Mitterrand told a press'

ference he and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt

enhanced their personal understanding and their ability to work

We met no obstacles on the important problems and this is a

eful sign for the future of our relations. There will still be some

cate problems to solve but we can solve them together," Mr.

rench officials said high U.S. interest rates and the strong dollar

e among these unresolved issues which will feature prominently

Ir. Schmidt said he and Mr. Mitterrand wanted to ensure that

e of the seven countries represented in Ottawa "give way to the

ptation of following egoistic national policies on trade, currencies

nswering questions, Mr. Schmidt said a policy to stabilise the

if was urgently needed. Mr. Mitterrand said differences between ency rates on foreign exchange markets were too big.

ance has called on President Reagan to reduce U.S. interest

which, it says, are delaying a recovery from recession in Europe

. Mitterrand told the final session of the Franco-German sum-

day that pressure on the U.S. to cut its high interest rates must

3 relaxed. He was optimistic that agreement on this and on trade

he discussions in Ottawa with President Reagan.

adding to record unemployment.

interest rates will be a prominent issue.

Mr. Waldheim said in his opening remarks that the Kampuchean situation was extremely complex.

rcome only by a high degree of "If all the parties approach the

any misunderstandings that might have arisen after last month's Israeli raid on an Iragi nuclear plant.

After a second meeting with temporarily blocked pending a had hinted the planes might be released if Israel muted its opposition to the sale of advanced Israel next Friday. surveillance aircraft to Saudi Ara-

> "He did not make a statement linking the two, but one could have surmised that there is such a connection," the prime minister

Israel bas voiced strong opposition to the deal, saying such planes could be used to obtain vital information about Israeli military movements.

Israeli and U.S. officials would not say whether any Israeli pledge concerning future use of American weapons was made during tonight's second meeting.

Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zipori said yesterday that Israel "will not take upon itself any restrictions that would mean it would have to sit helpless while it possesses the required weapons and while there are actions to be taken for the defence of the cou-

Israeli newspapers reported earlier that the Americans had sought an Israeli pledge to consult ngion before i ure operations against Arah countries similar to the raid on Iraq.

The U.S. joined a Security Council condemnation of the attack on the Osirak nuclear reactor outside Baghdad. The Israelis have rejected accusations that the raid violated agreements goveming the purchase of American.

Israel claims that the operation was an act of self-defence to foil Iraqi plans to produce atom bombs for use against the Zionist

Mr. McFarlane said his talks with Mr. Begin had been "conducted with the candour and friendship that is customary between friends and allies."

BBC Cyprus staff strike

AMMAN, July 13(J.T.) - British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) World Service transmission to the Middle East was interrupted today because employees at the relay station in Cyprus went on a 24-hour warning strike.

emational trade and currency issues.

credit policies to beat inflation.

on economic policy.

great importance in international relations.

Habib extends mission to create comprehensive Lebanese solution

BAHRAIN, July 13 (Agencies) — U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib arrived in Saudi Arabia today in what appeared to be a bid to find a comprehensive agreement on the status of Lebanon which would involve Saudi Arabia, Syria, the Lebanese and Israel.

Arabia from Israel, is on his third visit to the Middle East since President Ronald Reagan sent him to the region to try to defuse the tense situation after Syria moved-SAM missiles to the Bekaa Valley in Lehanon in response to the Israelis' shooting down two Syrian helicopters in April and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin's threat to use force and destroy the missiles if they are not withdrawn.

Mr. Habib met Prime Minister Menachem Begin in occupied Jerusalem yesterday but gave no details of the talks.

As Mr. Habib left for Saudi Arabia today, Israel Radio reported that he bad extended the scope of his mission and was now seeking a comprehensive agreement on the status of Lebanon which would involve Israel, Syria, Saudi Arabia and the Lebanese. Mr. Begin has threatened to

remove the missiles by force if Mr. Habib's mission fails. But today he said he had not laid down a deadline for the diplomatic efforts. "However I told Mr. Habib that the crisis cannot go on indefinitely and is a matter of urgency," be

The radio report said Mr. Habib

today on the eye of a Communist

Party congress that will be looking

for ways to end the country's

As delegates from other Com-

munist states arrived in Warsaw

for the congress, at least three lab-

our disputes were reported in spite

of calls for industrial peace from

the government and the Solidarity

.Warsaw, twice staged two-hour

strikes for more food, workers in

an office equipment factory in

Torun voted to oust their manager

and employees of the state airline

LOT said their plans for an ind-

efinite strike next week remained

right to elect their own boss.

the 1,964 delegates elected to the

emergency party congress that

will address the opening session of

Party leader Stanislaw Kania

Delegates will be asked to dec-

ide how to elect a new leader. This

Bus drivers in Kutno, west of

year-old crisis.

trade union.

unchanged.

issues could be reached, his spokesman Michel Vauzelle said. Heads

of state of the U.S., France, West Germany, Britain, Italy, Canada

and Japan will meet in Ottawa on July 20 and 21 to discuss int-

The French president, making his first official visit to Bonn, said

Franco-German friendship and solidarity was the cornerstone of

cooperation in the European Economic Community (EEC) and of

· Mr. Mitterrand was "extremely satisfied" with the talks and Mr.

Schmidt said their discussions ensured that Franco-German coo-

peration would remain close, reflecting the friendship treaty signed

Mr. Mitterrand's victory at the polls over the chancellor's close

friend, former president Valery Giscard d'Estaing, and the inclusion

of four Communist ministers in his government had led to fears that

The French government is trying to spend its way out of recession

while Mr. Schmidt, faced with a huge hudget deficit, favours tight

Neither leader referred at the news conference to these differences

On the European military balance, Mr. Mitterrand said the West

should seek disarmament talks with the Soviet Union from a position

of strength by pressing ahead with moves to deploy new U.S. medium-range missiles in Western Europe.

French and West German officials said a series of international

political and economic questions were discussed in bilateral talks.

between seven ministers from both sides during the two-day summit.

relations between Paris and Bonn might become strained.

Mr. Habib who flew to Saudi had evolved a complicated agreement which included the gradual pullback of Syrian troops from Lebanon, the withdrawal of the missiles and an Israeli commitment to curb its attacks on the Palestinian camps.

Israel would also restrain its Lehanese right-wing militia allies and allow United Nations peacekeeping forces to deploy along the Israeli-Lebanese border.

Government spokesman declined to confirm the reports. But they said Mr. Begin's intended fulfilling his election promise to continue attacking the Palestinian camps by all possible means. Saudi Arabia has dismissed the

missile issue as a short term problem and instead is concentrating its diplomatic efforts, through an Arab League committee for tackling the roots of the fighting in

The committee, made up of the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Syria and Lebanon, is due to hold its fourth meeting in Lebanon later this month to pursue political ways of ending six years of factional violence.

The committee bas already helped bring peace to the lown of ties with Israel before there Zahle in eastern Lebanon, which further talks on Lebanon.

Warsaw braces for congress as

labour disputes form background

WARSAW, July 13 (R) — Poland statute matters they will rule on, summered with industrial tension breaking new ground for com-

Party officials have said they

expect Mr. Kania will be opposed

Mr. Kania today went to the

airport to greet the Soviet del-

egation, led by polithuro member

of its displeasure at Polish dev-

elopments, hut it let the Polish.

congress go ahead despite the pre-

reform-orientated meeting of the

The Czechoslovaks, who have

drawn parallels between Polish

developments and the situation in

1968, today called on Com-

Czechoslovak Communists.

The Kremlin has made no secret

munism in Eastern Europe.

for the leadership.

Viktor Grishin.



rangs on the contract of the state of the st

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 rivals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

U.S. envoy Philip Habib confers' with Israeli Premier Menachem Begin in occupied Jerusalem on Sunday. Mr. Habib left for Saudi Arabia on

Monday with an expanded scope of his peace mission to seek a comprehensive solution to the Lebanese crisis (A.P. wirephoto)

ASEAN doesn't want Israeli

had been the battleground for Falangist militia forces and Syrian peacekeeping forces.

Further progress was indicated in statements last week by Lebanese rightists that they were ready to break their links with Israel in return for certain guarantees

Syria has demanded that the right-wing Falangists hreak their ties with Israel before there can be

eatened with anarchy and chaos.

The outgoing central committee

said yesterday in another report

that Poland had plunged into its

present crisis because the party

had lost touch with the working

There are conflicting views wh-

bin the party on how to resolve the

crisis, ranging from what would

amount to a hardline clampdown

which is almost on the point of

collapse, and on a programme for

.economic recovery which will

require some tough measures like

price increases of up to 100 per

The congress will consider rep-

to further liberalisation.

class it claimed to represent.

delegate at Kampuchea dinner UNITED NATIONS, July 13 (R) the chief delegate, two weeks ago - An invitation to the Israeli del-

egate to an Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) dinner tonight for participants in the Kampuchea conference was withdrawn without explanation. the Israeli mission said. A statement called the withdrawal an extraordinary breach of etiquette, a slight to a member

state and evidence of "the serious deterioration in the civilised conduct of international affairs that has characterised the U.N. in recent vears." countries that oppose Israeli pol-

icies. The other members are the

Philippines, Singapore and Tha-

and was withdrawn last Friday. T.T.B. Koh, chief delegate of Singapore, current chairman of the ASEAN, apologised to Mr. Blum but did not explain the exclusion. "Ambassador Blum expressed

surprise at this development and protested that the withdrawal of the invitation broke elementary norms of courtesy and good manners towards the representative of another state," the statement said. In a related development, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig

declined an invitation to the din-Association members include ner for Kampuchea conference egates tonight after Israel's ambassador was barred, diplomatic sources said.

The foreign ministers of the ASEAN arranged the dinner for The Israeli mission said the inv- other ministers and chief delitation was sent to Yehuda Blum, egates to the conference.

Bani-Sadr supporter in Tehran Bazaar

Leading businessman sent to firing squad

LONDON, July 13 (R) - A prominent Tehran businessman and supporter of ousted President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr was among 28 "counter-revolutionaries" executed in Iran today, Tehran Radio The radio monitored here said Mr. Karim Dastmalchi, a leading

member of the Tehran Bazaar which fmanced the Islamic revolution against the late Shah, had discredited the Islamic republic in interviews given to foreign television networks. Mr. Dastmalchi was active in the lengthy power struggle between Dr. Bani-Sadr and the dominant Islamic Republican Party (IRP)

which ended with the president's dismissal last month. He had been a supporter of Iran's centrist National Front which spearheaded early opposition to the Shah. A second Bazaari executed today was named as Mr. Ahmad Jav-

aheriyan. The radio said he had cooperated with and financed the left-wing Muslim people's Mujabedin-e-Khalq the main target of the current anti-leftist hacklash. The sprawling, Tehran Bazaar, the largest in the Middle East aod

Khomeini's bid for power. But Iran's business community has run into conflict with the country's ruling fundamentalists over government plans to nationalise foreign trade. Individual Bazaaris have also been accused of pro-

controlling most of Iran's foreign trade, financed Ayatollah Ruhollah

fiterring since the start of the Gulf war with Iraq.

Specific charges against Mr. Dastmalchi included creating disruption among the Bazaar's Muslim merchants and encouraging them to stage shutdowns and other protest demonstrations. It was the first time in the current crackdown against opponents of

the Islamic government that Bazaaris who were prominent in the revolution had been sent to the firing squad. Nearly all those arrested and tried since Dr. Bani-Sadr's downfall have been supporters of the Mujahedin-e-Khalq or of the Marxist

Fedayeen group. This was the case of 19 people executed today in Tehran and towns along the Caspian Sea, a traditional left-wing stronghold. The radio said they were guilty of armed rebellion against the

Some 200 people have been sent to the firing squad in the past month and the rate of executions has risen since the June 28 bombing that killed 72 leading politicians at Islamic Republican Party (IRP)

The remaining seven people executed today included five drug dealers, a rapist and a supporter of the Shah's former prime minister.

Shapur Bakhtiar, the radio said. The official Pars news agency meanwhile reported an assassination attempt on two clerical officials of revolutionary courts in the Cas-

Pars, monitored in Ankara, said three motorcyclists opened fire on the two officials but were driven off by bodyguards. In Tehran, newspapers reported a grenade attack on a revolutionary guard post in which four guards were wounded. The

attackers escaped on motor-cycles. An IRP office was also set ablaze yesterday in Tehran and arson was suspected, according to press reports.

Solidarity reported that railway munists here to fight anti-socialist The congress breaks into 16 workers in several areas had annworking groups on Thursday or elements. ounced support for LOT emp-The Polish Communist Party's Friday and will end with the elelovees who are demanding the watchdog central control board ction by secret ballot of a new centoday published a report to the tral committee and other party off-Industrial unrest and protest congress acknowledging that the icers. will be a major issue confronting

cedent of sending Warsaw Pact
troops to Prague in 1968 to halt a orts on the state of the economy,

the congress and may call for a vote of confidence later in the day. diplomats branded as KGB

Malaysia expels 3 Soviet

is one of the many procedural and KUALA LUMPUR, July 13 (R) - The Malaysian government today arrested a friend and close aide of the country's next prime minister and ordered the expulsion of three Soviet embassy off-

icials, accusing them of spying. The government said in a statement the three were agents of the KGB, the Soviet intelligence Agency. It said emhassy Second Secretary Vladimir Romanov recruited Siddiq Mohammad Ghouse, political secretary to Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamed who takes over from ailing Prime Minister Datuk Hussein on Thursday.

The statement said that Mr. Romanov had been assisted by G.L Stepanov, a first secretary, and Z.L. Khamidouline, of the economic division. .

The diplomats, who had been given 24 hours to leave, flew to Singapore tonight where an Aeroffor flight was later leaving for Moscow.

This is the first time Malaysia

has expelled Soviet diplomats for spying, according to Western dip-An official at the Soviet embassy, contacted by telephone, said the mission was closed for the day

comment.

The Soviets opened the cmbassy in 1968, less than a year after the two countries established diplomatic relations, a move seen then as a major foreign policy shift hy the traditionally anticommunist Malaysian gov-

Mr. Siddiq, 43, has been Dr. Mahathir's political secretary since 1974, first as eduction minister.and then as deputy prime minister from 1976. He has also held senior district positions in Malaysia's leading political party. the United Malaysian National Organisation.

He was arrested under the internal security act, under which he can be held indefinitely in custody.

The government said the activities of the three Soviet officials were "inadmissible and constitute a grave abuse of their positions." ...their continued presence in Malaysia will be a threat to the country's security and prejudicial to the good relations between the

The home affairs ministry said police had recovered equipment supplied to Mr. Siddiq but it did and no-one would be available for , not give details.

عملة ا صد الأحل

NATIONAL

Aliens' quarters come under government scrutiny

AMMAN, July 13 (J.T.) — With the continuing growth in the number of reported cholera cases, some residents of Jordan may find themselves threatened not with infection, but with expulsion.

Amman Governor Yahya Al Musili today instructed police departments in Amman and its suburbs to conduct a survey of non-Jordanians living in their districts, to determine whether these people are living in sanitary conditions.

Al Ra'i newspaper reported today that non-Jordanian workers living in Jordan will be asked to leave the country if they are found to be living in unsanitary conditions.

It said that a number of these workers have been found to be living in stores that have no sanitary facilities. Their employers will be asked to find better homes for the workers in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour within 15 days. Failing that, the workers will be asked to leave the country even if their contracts have not expired, the paper said.

In Zarqa, the public safety committee today confiscated quantities of vegetables that were found unfit for human consumption. The committee also today issued warnings to several stores and res-taurants to abide by sanitary regulations, and issued fines to 31 stores for unsanitary conditions.

Crops destroyed

At the same time it was announced in Zarqa today that crops, particularly greens, grown oo 4,000 dunums have been destroyed because they were irrigated by waste water.

In Irbid, the agriculture and public works departments today destroyed vegetables grown near a waste water canal lying near the refugee camp and extending to the village of Kufr Assa

As the cleanliness campaign continues in Mafraq, District Governor Hussein Al Habashneh announced that 300 water wells bave been sterilised along with all open pools from which livestock drink. In Salt, Balqa Governor Mobammad Al Khatib issued instructions prohibiting the sale of greens in the governorate. He also ordered the

sealing of a spring at Al Subeihi region and the destruction of crops at Wadi Al Fuheis because they had been irrigated with waste water. In Karak, several stores selling poultry and vegetables have been closed for their unsanitary conditions. The cleanliness campaign is also continuing throughout Karak Governorate. In Na'our, several stores have been closed, and farm animals found in the town have

been moved to areas outside the town boundaries. In Talila, the public safety committee prohibited street vendors from selling foodstuffs.

King fetes bedouin leaders



AMMAN, July 13 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein this evening gave an Iftar banquet at Bas-man Palace for sheikhs and leaders of bedouin tribes in Jordan. The banquet was attended also by Prime Minister Mndar Badran, Chief of the Royal

Court Ahmad Al Lawzi. Chief Chamberlain Prioce Ra'd Iho Zaid, Chief Islamic Justice; Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan and Minister of Justice Ahmad Abdul Yarim Al Tarawneh.

King cables **Mitterrand**

AMMAN, July 13 (Petra) --His Majesty King Hussein today sent a cable of good wishes to French President Francois Mitterrand on the occasion of July 14, France's national day. In his cable King Hussein expressed hope for further strengthening of Franco-Jordanian cooperation in the interest of both cou-



Zarqa mayor announces JD 2.7 million budget

ZARQA, July 13 (Petra) --- The been allocated for health services Zarqa Municipality budget for this year amounts to JD 2.7 million, city Mayor Salameh Al Ghuweiri moed here today.

He said a total of JD 750,000 has been earmarked for the opening of streets and pavements, as well as the widening of the old. approach road into the city and that leading to the suburb of Sukhneh. Each road will be widened to 30 metres.

In the budget ID 290,000 has

Official team to visit Iraq for annual fete

AMMAN, July 13 (J.T.) --- An official Jordanian delegation will visit Baghdad shortly to represent Jordan at Iraq's celebrations of its July 17 revolution anniversary.

According to a story in Al Ra'l newspaper, the delegation will include Court Minister Amer Khammash, Minister of Transport Ali Subeimat and an army officer from the Jordanian army com-

and the purchase of insecticides and sanitation equipment: JD 100,000 will be spent on constructing a public hall and library on a piece of land owned by the municipality, and JD 150,000 will finance the construction of two bridges on the old Amman-Zarqa road and the Zarqa-Birein road. Tenders for the construction of the two bridges will be announced

this year, Mr. Ghuweiri said. According to the mayor, JD 265,000 will be spent on purchasing machinery for the municipality's various sections, particularly those for collecting garbage. JD 60,000 will be spent to complete work on the football pitch at Janna's suburb and JD 35,000 will finance the maintenance of public parks and gardens in Zarqa.

Mr. Ghuweiri also announced that the municipal council has endorsed a JD 1.2 million water project budget for this year. Out of this sum, JD 250,000 will be spent on replacing the old water pipe network with a new one which will extend to additional areas. These areas will be supplied from the new water tower in the

Crown Prince's book on Palestine produced by London publishers

LONDON, July 13 (Petra) — A book entitled Palestinian Self-Determination: A Study of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, by His Royal Highness Crown Prince to determine their fate. Hassan, was published here today. The 130-page. English-language book deals with the legal principles behind the right of the Palestinian people to establish a state in the West Bank and Gaza.

The Crown Prince offers at the beginning of the book proposals for the establishment of such a emationally.

state as a solution to the Jaraeli-Arab conflict, He affirms in the book the necessity of allowing the Palestinians to exercise their right

The book, published by Quartet Books publishing house, contains illustrations and maps depicting sequence of events leading to the Palestine crisis, and the plight of Palestinian refugees. It is to be translated into Arabic. French and German, and distributed int-

WHAT'S GOING ON

Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, will be on display at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

An exhibition of photographs to promote friendship among peoples, at the Soviet Cultural Centre, near Third Circle in Jabal

Videotape summary of CBS television news for the past week. The tape will be shown at noon and 4 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Municipalities statute endorsed

AMMAN, July 13 (J.T.) -- The eabinet has endorsed an ana ndment to the municipality law, laying down new principles for the creation of municipalities, municipal elections and manyor powers. The law also contains provisions for the creation of king services councils.

Badran meets Talhouni

AMMAN, July 13 (J.T.) - Prime Minister Mudar Badran conferred at his office yesterday with Speaker of the Upper House Parliament Bahjat Al Talhouni. A report in Al Ra'i newspaper today said that three new members for the upper house will be appointed soon, to replace members who died in the pass to

Dudin meets U.S. experts

AMMAN. July 13 (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marway
Dudin today met with the Jordan director of the U.S. Agency for
International Development (USAID) and a visiting team from
the University of Washington. team the programme of its work in Jordan on a project to develo agricultural guidance and research. The team arrived in Anna on Wednesday for a visit to last one month.

Ministry millers to Switzerland

AMMAN, July 13 (Petra) --- A team of engineers working for the Ministry of Supply left for Switzerland today to attend a 17-month training course on operating and maintaining flour mill equ. ipment and machines. The ministry's mill will start operation early next year.

Summer day-care planned

AMMAN, July 13 (Petra) — The Ministry of Social Development today decided to use government nurseries as summer clubs in the children of working women, to be open until the end of August. This arrangement aims both to develop the children talents and to prevent idleness, an announcement said.

P.M. meets kidney patients' friends

AMMAN. July 13 (Petra) — Prime Minister Muder Badran conferred in his office today with the board of directors of the friends of kidney patients' society in Jordan. At the meeting the board members explained the aims of the society, which include helping kidney patients materially and morally as well as helping to arrange kidney transplant operations in cooperation with the Ministry of Health. The society also intends to conduct a surveyor kidney patients in the country, they said. The society was es ablished last April.

Irbid coops to get JD 7,000 loans

IRBID, July 13 (Petra) — The Irbid Cooperative Organisation has approved loans totalling JD 7,000 to a number of cooperative societies in Irbid Governorate. A sum of JD 3,000 has been earmarked for the Kfarat society, JD 1,900 for the Al Maze Al Shamali society, JD 1,500 for the Shamal Irbid society and JD 1000 for the Shamali Irbid society and JD 1000 for the Al Mazer Al for the Ajloun cooperative society. These societies will use the loans to finance projects for developing water resources and animal and agricultural wealth.

ANTIMES DAILY GU

Beirut (MEA)

Beirut

Roшe

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3 . Koran 2:25 Arabic series 2:30 Arabic series 3:05 Arabic series 3:45 Arabic series 5:35 Arabic series 6:00 Religious programme 7:00 7:10 .. A competition programme Programme preview 7:25 Local programme 8:00 8:30 Arabic series 9:20 Arabic series Local programme .. News in Arabic

.. Arabic play

French programme

News in French

News in Hebrew

News in Arabic

Сотеду

9:10 Eight is Enough News in English 10:15 Best Sellers

CHANNEL 6

6:00

7:00

8:00 8:30

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz AM & 99 MH:
FM
7:00 Sign or
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:69 News Headline
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign of 12:00 News Heading
12:03 Pop Session
12-90 None Comment
13:00 News Summar
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10
14:30 Special Feature
15:00 Concert Hou
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumental
16:39
17:00 Over a Cup of Tea
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18-03 Top Twenty
18:30 Top Twenty

19:00 19:30 . Music Evening Show News Summary **Evening Show**

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Serenade 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 65:30 Opera Gallery 65:45 The World Today 66:00 Newsdesk 66:30 Sarah and Company 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 97:36 Moment Musical 97:45 Network U.K. 08:00 Warld News; Reflections 08:15 Enropa 08:30 Baker's Half-Dozeo 09:00 World News: British Press Review 69:15 The World Today 69:30 Financial News 69:40 Look Ahead 69:45 Songs of Praise 10:15 Wash Square 10:30 Talking About Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland this Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Masters of Interpretation 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 America, Europe and the World 14:45 Network U.K. 15:66 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:09 World News; Commentary 16:15 The Movie Moguls 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Scotland This Week 17:15 The Poetry of Europe 17:45 Sports Round up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Nature Notebook 18:40 Farming World 19:00 Outlook; News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Serenade 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Key Figures 21:15 The Golden Age of Pop 21:30 The Poetry of Europe 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Scotland This Week 22:30 Financial News; 22:40 Ref-

lections 22:45 Sports Round up

23:00 World News; Commentary

23:15 Classical Record Review

23:30 Meridian

GMT —————
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30
News, Pop music, features, lis-
teners' questions. 17:00 News
Roundup: reports, opinion, ana-
lyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special
English: news, feature "The Mak-
ing of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music
USA 19:00 News Roundup; rep-
orts, opinion, analyses. 19:39 VOA
Magazine: Americana, science,
culture, letters. 20:00 Special Eng-
lish; news 29:15 Music USA (Jazz)
21:00 VOA World Report 22:00
News, Correspondents' reports.
background features, media com-
ments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT	
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	9:55 Beiru
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	7:15 Beirus
	7:50 Paris (AF)

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AMMAN AIRPORT	21:30 Banekok

01:00 .

EMERGENCIES	
DOCTORS:	
Amman:	
Issa Abu Haiddar 37123	
Mohammad Mousa Al Abbadi (—)	
Zarga:	
Mahmoud Fourah 85132	
Irbid:	
Irbid:	
PHARMACIES:	
Amman:	
Ai Salam 36730	
Al Quddes 21370	
Al Hayya 24636	
Al Farabi 62016	
Zarqa:	
Al Aqssa(—)	
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TAXIS:	
Firas 23427	
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Basman 56736	
Mihyar	
AI Sabah 76748	

American Centre

ubai, Muscat

Baghdad	1.30 p.m.
Bangkok	Lions Ammen Club. Med
	every first and third Wedneso the Intercontinental Hotel,
EMERGENCIES	p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every
ORS:	rsday at the Intercontin
bu Haiddar	Philadelphia Rotary Club. tings every Wednesday at the iday Ima, 1:30 p.m.
oud Fourah 85132	MUSEUMS

Zarga: Mahmoud Fourah	MU
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Muzher Al Halabi 3474/2193	Folklore Museu
PHARMACIES:	tumes over 10
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A! Haves 24626	ning hours: 9
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AI Aqssa(—)	costumes, wea
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Tatio.	a.m 3.00 p.s
Irbid:	Tel 37169
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	Jordan Archa
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Fires 23427	antiquities of
Al Urdon 23050	Qal'a (Citado
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Al Sabah 76748	a.m 4.00 p.i
	sdays.
	Jordan Nation
CULTURAL CENTRES	a collection of
AND	and seniature l

British Council French Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Hava Arts Centre 65195 Al Hussein Youth City 67181 41793 Y.W.M.A. 64251 Amman Municipal Library 3611t

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings

University of Jordan Library

every second and fourth Wed-
nesday at the Grand Palace Hotel.
1.30 p.m.
Lions Ammen Club. Meetings
every first and third Wednesday at
the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30
p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thu-
rsday at the Intercontinental
Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Mec-
tings every Wednesday at the Hot-
iday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash. (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m 5 p.m. Year-mund, Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00
a.m 3.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum:
Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al QaFa (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m 5.00 p.m. (Fri-
days and official holidays 10.00 a.m 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains
a Unation of interest and and

and sculpture by contemporary Isl-

amic artists from most of the Mus-

lim countries and a collection of

entalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh, Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel.

paintings by 19th Century ori-

PRAYER TIMES

rajr	2:59
Sunrise	4:39
Dhuhr	11:41
'Ast	3.72
Maghreb	6:44
'Isha	8.77

LOCAL **EXCHANGE** RATES

Lebanese pound	
Syrian pound	
Iraqi dinar	
Kuwaiti dinar	
Egyptian pound .	
Qatari riyal	

W. German mark 138.713 Swiss franc 162.916 Italian lire (for every 100) 27.8 French franc 57.95 Dutch guilder 124.512 Swedish crown 65.36 Belgium franc 84.78 Japanese yeb (for every 100) 147.16	COTT SECTION	000000.0
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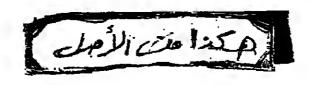
USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

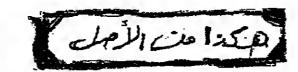
Ambulance (government)	111
Civil Defence rescue	11
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 3638	1-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 3711	1-3
Police headquarters	141
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spok	(ns
24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37	לדת
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92	206
Jordan Television	
Radio Jordan	

Firstaid, fire, police Fire headquarters Cablegram or telegram	
Telephone:	•
Information Jordan and Middle East Overseas radio and sate Telephone maintenance	trunk calls

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 70	45	Potatoes (local)
Eggplant	80	Grape leaves 260
Potatoes (imported)140	100	Bananas
Marrow (small)	80	Apples (African, Japanese
Marrow (large)	40	Apples (American, Chilean, Rad) 460
Cucumber (small)120	80	Apples (American, Chilean, Green) 430
Cucumber (large)70	40	Apples (Double Ded) 250
Faqqous 120	80	Apples (Double Red)
147	90	Apper (Street) total-ilining
Peas 350		Melons 150
350	290	Water Melons 80
Okra (Green)	250	Plums (Red) 160
Okra (Red)	180	Plums (Red) 160 Plums (Yellow) 150 Apricots 250
Muloteniyah	40	Approx 250
Hot Green Pepper	200	Cherries 340
Cabbage 100	70	Cherrics 340
Onions (dry)		Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)
Cortio .	60	OLSHEGE (ATIGUESS! MEXOD)
Gartic	400 -	Oranges (Waxed)
Carrois80	60	Oranges (Waxed)
		and the second s





uad Mimi: man of nany parts

Meg Abu Hamdan I to the Jordan Times

I — Away from the broats and screaming traffic . lussein there is an oasis · uiet darkness, a shaded and floor to ceiling with traits and gentle lannside, the antique Syrian sts and Roman treasures feeling of timeless san-I there in this inner san-... his ambience he has crech so much reflects his sits (although never ,) Fuad Mimi.

viimi is a man of many is an artist, a television nd producer, a writer, an The or, teacher and a fashion Although his talents le, he seems to have achch to a lesser or greater all his interests. He haps prefer to he known st but it is as a director cer first in radio, then in , that he first made his

started writing articles ladio Jordan's Morning the age of 14, about the n he felt deeply, being to, everything around

e are a philosophy by s' he explained. Evee then director of bro-Mr. Wafa Tal, grew intmeet this contributor to ammes and -- although rised when a 15 year old y still in short trousers hefore him - gave him a roducer and announcer. iff of the radio quickly admire Mimi's work -

the music for and even direct their own programmes. By the time Mimi was 18 he had his own complete programmes about Jordanian life and society and later

In 1959 Jordan television took to the air and immediately wanted Mimi to work for them. "We can only lend you Fuad" was the anxious reply of then Minister of Information Salah Abu Zeid, not wishing to loose Mimi so easily from Radio Jordan. The tactic did not work as after a year of 'borrowing', Mimi was officially employed full time by Jordan Television - a position he still holds

Then came the first opportunity to travel out of the Middle East. Mimi left to study production and direction at the BBC's famous Shepherds Bush studios on a scholarship won from the British Council, Mimi had always liked England, was familiar with its traditions and customs and even its television programmes. Therefore from the first day he "didn't feel like a stranger". His course included among the drama series a month with the Philharmonic Orchestra in Manchester and another month in complete contrast

On his return, Mimi became the first director to produce programmes about music and art. His first music programme in 1972 was about Mozart while Mohanna Durra was the subject for the very first programme on art in 1973. Mimi's pop music programmes were the only ones to elicit a controversial response from at least one member of the public who threatened Mimi with loss of life if he did not stop making them. "When I showed the letter to Mohammad Kamal, he just hurst out laughing" smiled Mimi, "So I understood that, at the risk of my life, the show must go on!"; as they say down Broadway.

The early 70s were Mimi's salad days: "Everyone was admiring my work and pushing me in a fantastic way. It was a golden period for Jordan TV too -- its staff, although few in number, were all highly educated and keen, we were making a lot of local programmes as facilities and the best cameramen were readily available. We spent all our time at the studios -- we would have our breakfast, lunch

and dinner together".

But by 1975 things were starting to change. Gulf TV opened first asking Jordan TV, hecause of





ices of Fuad Mimi; in a portrait photo (above) and painting by end Aziz Amoura (below)



their good reputation to train staff and then luring away all the best Iordanians, who Mimi says did not really want to go, with promises of . fahnlous salaries. Jordan TV could not compete. Mimi stayed despite similar offers; "I got many opportunities to go hut I can't stand the heat - I'd rather be poor!" explained Mimi.

Mimi feels that since 1976 the standard of Jordan TV has failed to improve, even deteriorated despite expanding to 1,000 employees, two channels with French, Hebrew and commercial additions. Mimi is now the only local director producing programmes for Channel 6 and he says he is prepared to do a new programme every day, but the TV facilities just do not stretch to that.

"After people started drifting away I carried on fighting alone". Mimi said. "One good thing about me is, I never give up, I'm always optimistic. I love television and I feel that if you believe in something then you must not stand by and let it fail. But the lack of facilities makes me very depressed and stops me from producing as much as I could."

What he is managing to produce at the moment is, however, his weekly programme for channel 3 and as many programmes as he can for Channel 6. Mimi has also started work on a new weekly programme for Channel 6 which will be called 'Focus' and will be pertaining to all things cultural from architecture to interior design, from fashion to painting. All his programmes are written, directed & produced by Mimi him-

Recently, the television has kept Mimi busy which means-less time for his real interest in life --Painting. Since his October exbibition at the British Council, Mimi, who takes up to one month to complete one piece, has not managed to finish any new work. There are several, stacked behind his verandah/studio door in various stages of completion and each is in one of the various styles from the figurative to the almost abstract that are recognisable ins-

tantly as being Mimi's. Until Mimi met Aziz Amoura, who was the second guest artist on his television programme back in 1973, he hadn't taken his painting seriously. Amoura, on seeing Mimi's work upbraided him severely and told him he was "crazy" not to take his art seriously as he was even then "painting beautifully, better than many artists trained abroad."

the value of my art," said Mimi. subject for his TV programmes. "Aziz has been an important influence in my life as it was he who what he needs for himself -- hut

encouraged and guided Fuad the amateur to take painting ser-

British Council in 1975 was a sur- on television and radio. prise even to his closest friends as at home with no-one knowing. on another scholarship from the Council, Mimi went back to Lonof Art for one year.

There he was put in the advanced class where he found himself to be the only figurative artist among 10 abstract painters. A lesser artist may have lost his individuality and identity under such circumstances hut Mimi always maintained his own style whether the subject was bedouins and tents or the verdant London parks. Even now he still feels he is not ready to plunge into total abstraction

"My style is impressionistic, my aim is to create harmony between the colour and the subject, my play is with colour -- experimenting with their psychological impact on the viewer. My subject is our society, our land, traditions, and people. In fact I paint whatever I feel like painting. Sometimes the desert, sometimes landscapes, geometrical patterns' and why not?

Our artists here live in a limited atmosphere, they are not open-to people and do not try to look around them. They see only a certain distance and only what they want to see. Through my work in television, as a director and producer following the art movement in this country, I believe that the artist here does not yet own the freedom, the education, the feelings to move his brush in the right way.

The exhibitions in the last few months of Jordanian artists also showed that there was no One style for all the artists and most of the paintings were limited to a certam subject. Maybe I cannot judge the point that the Jordanian artists have now reached, that function helongs to the art critics -- though we do not have a real art critic here. What I do helieve is that the artists here are new - they are at the beginning of their artistic exp-

artists here have talent but that on its own is not enough. To he a real artist is no joke as you must follow trying to develop their work and are trying to make a good art movement in Jordan."

And it is by collecting the work of these artists that Mimi now owns one of the higgest collections of Jordanian art in the country. Mimi started collecting in 1973 with an oil of Aziz Amoura of a mother and child and has accumulated in the succeeding years over 100 works - approximately 65 of which are hanging in his house. Nearly all are by Arah artists with the exception of a group of very literal hold still livesreminiscent of the style of the British artist David Tyndale - by a Greek art student friend.

Two he bought from a tiny shop hehind Marhle Arch; (the propietor of which remarked "you know what to choose" when Mimi made his selection of a 200 year old Greek icon and a technically perfect rendition of (unusual for the time it was painted), a male nude and some small water colours from the recent Orientalists exhibition at the Alia Gallery.

Mimi has most of the paintings for Aziz Amoura, some of Ahmad Nawash, Ammar Khammash, Ibrahim Al Najjar and many more -his most recent addition and-incidentally his first abstract is hy the artist Ayyad Nimer.

Some of his collection has been painted by young artists he has encouraged and helped himself. In the past Mimi would push any talented student he came across but now, on top of this, Mimi has taken teaching a little more seriously by taking on four lessons a week, with the girls at the school of the Sisters of Nazereth, some of whom emerged as talented individuals at the exhibition of their work arranged by Mimi at the French Cultural Centre last month

Finally Mimi has two 'hobbies' at which he is prohably more productive than some others are at their professions. His fashion designing - an interest started when he used to take time off from the studios in London to attend the College of Fashion in Oxford Street -- is based on a philosophy that Mimi has drawn for himself from the study of fashion through the ages. Some results have been successful, for example when he won first prize for his creation 'journey to the Desert' in a 1977 Amman fashion show. Mimi designs for Lebanese magazines, writes fashion articles for the Arabic press "From that moment I realised and fashion shows are often the In all his interests Mimi writes

his writing stretches further than that. Over the years he has written and published short stories and Mimi's first exhibition at the had some of his plays performed

With his writing ends this cathe had heen painting very quietly alogue of Mimi's achievements, which covers probably one half, The exhibition obviously imp- and certainly only a fraction of ressed the British too as in 1978, what he will go on to achieve -what he will go on to achieve -Mimi is still only 31 years old. Through his many and diverse taldon to attend St. Martins College ents Mimi has already contributed much to Jordanian society. His creativity and energy are formidable qualities which are deceptively wrapped in the selfdeprecating, gentle, kind and welcoming envelope that so many people have come to know and respect.

From his met-ducing adcasting to an formidable art--both pro- rgy.

eoric rise in the collecting--Fuad world of bro- Mimi is a man of avid interest in ativity and ene-



Mimi's paintings display a tenacious figurative style.

rtists here are new - they are at the beginning of their artistic exprisence." Mimi continued, "Maybe the rtists here have talent but that on this here have talent but that on this here have talent but that on the talent but the talent all the movements outside, travel (which is a philosophy in itself) go to museums, read and do so much more. This is not to deny that some of the artists here are really trying to develop their work and to the south

AMMAN - Plans for the establishment of Mu'ta University near Karak are going a head at full

Now that the land has been purchased by the government, it is expected that the design of the university's campus will start

To help out with the construction cost, the Iraqi government has donated JD 15 million. This money will be used to cover part of the expenses of the

Mu'ta University, the third institution of its kind in Jordan, will be more military and policeoriented than the other two universities in the country. The stu-. dents (only boys are going to be accepted) will undergo rigorous training in martial exercises. Military and police training there will run side-by-side with the usual academic courses.

According to Mr. Ali Safadi, secretary of the special royal committee preparing plans for the university," Jordan is in need of military and police degree holders. Instead of sending our people outside for higher education, they can get it right here."

Martial skills stressed

The university will be a replica of world-renowned military academies, and students will be given instruction and training in the basic martial and police skills.

Over a year ago, a special royal committee was formed with the purpose of looking into the possibility of setting up this new imiversity in the soutb.

Presided over by former prime minister and current Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, the committee has been carrying out detailed surveys to findoul the needs both of the people in the south and of Jordanians as a

For many years, the south has been isolated, due to its distance from the centre of development in the northern part of Jordan. Although efforts have been made to include it in more development

Plans for a third Jordanian university at Mu'ta stress the provision of academic along with military and police skills to students from the southern regions, DINA MATAR reports.

plans, much more is still to be

Students from Karak, Aqaha and other southern areas have always found it difficult to commute to the two universities in the north, and most had to leave their families to pursue their education.

"Mu'ta University will solve not only one problem," Mr. Safadi told the Jordan Times. "Not only will it be the centre of technology and development in the south, but it will offer opportunities for higher education to students in the

The university's site was chosen because Mu'ta has a special historical significance, as the place

where Islam won its first battle. Aiming to improve the educational status of the south, the university planners also intend to turn out a number of enthusiastic young graduates knowledgeable in military skills, martial arts, basic

defence skills and police work. All the students will be living in the dorms on the university's. campus. Mr. Safadi, "To ensure disciplined graduates, we want all of our students to live in the hostels, specially built to accommodate them all," Mr. Safadi

For the students, the day will start with rigorous exercises in the morning followed by regular les-

Mu'ta University will be "not only ... the centre of technology and development in the south, but it will offer opportunities for higher education to students in the area."

sons, and then some instruction in the use of armaments, as well as practice in self-defence tec-

Of course, the students will be instructed in the ms and outs of the technological aspects of modern martial techniques," Mr. Safadi

The annual intake of students is seen as possibly reaching 1,250, but the exact number of students is still unknown.

Graduates on the way According to a royal decree, Royal Police Academy in Amman considered a faculty of Mu'ta University, and this year the first batch of graduates will proudly receive their bachelor's degrees. Around 56 students will be graduating by the end of this summer. "We can safely say that our dreams are have been partially realised." Mr. Safadi says.

Mu'ta University has now become a reality. But the teachingprogrammes and the system of instruction have not yet been finalised. Some of the planners think that until the campus is completed, instruction can be carried out in temporary quarters. "But this is not definite yet," Mr. Safadi

Some of the stundets will he studying on a scholarshin basis. and others will pay their own tuition fees. "But all are required to . take obligatory military and police training," Mr. Safadi said.

Although some people havebeen sceptical about the estahlishment of yet a third university in the country (about 3,000 students graduates each year from the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University and some turn out johless), Mu'ta University backers feel that such a facility is essential.

Mu'ta graduates will he a different kind of person," Mr. Safadi said. "They will basically serve the army and the police; some will find other jobs. But all the students will have the advantage of being trained in military and police skills."

On the other hand, the university will improve the local community in the south, where such leading institutions are still

Racism, again...

THE WESTERN financial world is being titillated by the current battle to take over control of the American oil company Conoco. The latest offer is that of the U.S. subsidiary of the Canadian firm Seagram, which is fighting it out with the giant chemical manufacturer DuPont for control of Conoco. The latest Seagram offer is worth \$3.77 billion. We are surprised that there are so few voices in the United States warning against the Seagram offer. If Arab investors had made the same bid, would we have the same placid reaction from the United States? Probably not. If Kuwaiti or Saudi Arabian or Qatari investors had tried to buy control of Conoco, we would have heard an uproar about how the Arabs are trying to take over American industry. But, it is OK for a Canadian whisky manufacturer to take over American industry. Therefore the sensitivity in the United States is not over foreign control of American firms per se; it is about Arab control of American firms. Americans who claim that their country is not racist should quietly ponder the implications of this case.

A similar example is the recent American agreement to sell Egypt two large nuclear reactors, hot on the heels of the obvious American lack of concern about the Israeli attack against Iraq's nuclear reactor. The lesson is clear: In American eyes, there are "good" Arabs and "bad" Arabs, just as there have always been good blacks and bad blacks in the eyes of the American power structure. Egypt is a good Arab. Iraq is a bad Arab. Egypt is allowed nuclear reactors. Iraq is not. Racism once again, and officially sanctioned by American foreign policy. How strange. How un-American. Don't you think so, Senator Cra-

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The savage Israeli air raids on Lebanon yesterday and on Friday ought to be viewed in the light of Philip Habib's mission as well as in the light of the efforts of the Arab quadripartite committee to achieve a settlement of the Lebanese crisis.

With regard to Philip Habib's mission, Israel is escalating its attacks against Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance to remind Washington that no settlement can be achieved in Lebanon without Israeli consent, which will not be forthcoming unless Israel achieves all the gains it set out to acquire when it interfered in

On the other hand, the Arab quadripartite committee's efforts have improved the security situation in Lebanon, thus paying the way for fruitful dialogue among the conflicting Lebanese parties, a dialogue which many hope will lead to political detente and complete national accord.

Begin's government realises that such a positive atmosphere in Lebanon was largely due to the undertaking of certain Lebanese parties to sever all links with the Zionist entity, thus purting an end to all Zionist intervention in Lebanon. Clearly, the Israeli air raids aim at dictating Zionist conditions to all the quarters which are trying to achieve a settlement to the Lebanese crisis. This was clearly stated by Israeli deputy defence minister, who declared yesterday that the first condition for halting Israeli attacks against Lebanon is the "expulsion of the Palestinians" and halting their activities in Lebanon.

Lebanon is facing an enormously difficult situation as a result of Israeli intransigence. The Arab Nation is called on to shoulder its responsibilities to help Lebanon overcome its predicament and enable the Palestinian Resistance to continue its just and honourable battle of confronting Zionist aggression.

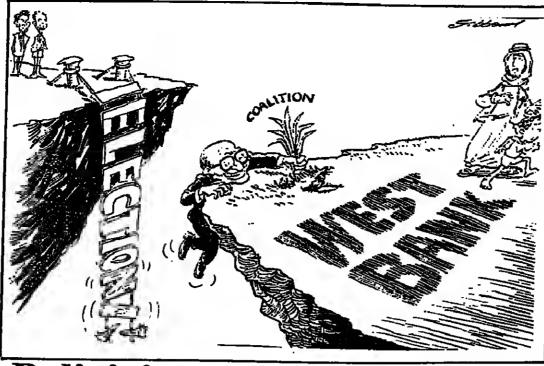
AL DUSTOUR: According to reports from London, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who had accepted an invitation to a dinner banquet given in her honour by the Arab ambassadors in London, withdrew her acceptance of the invitation and cancelled the banquet when she realised that the PLO representative was one of the guests.

There have also been reports that British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington has finally "graciously conceded" to meet with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat

The Arab reader cannot but be overwhelmed by the ridiculous irony of such reports. It is Britain which wronged the Arabs so grossly by being responsible for the Balfour declaration and which has an unpleasantly remembered history of colonialism in the region. It was Britain that brutally put down the uprisings of the Palestinian reople as they tried to prevent the Judaisation of their country. It was also Britain that supervised the establishment of Israel on Arab. Palestinian soil and imposed the legislative system which Israel still uses to persecute our people in the occupied

In spite of Britain's black history in our country, the Arab ambassadors artempted to honour its prime minister, who cancelled the banquet for no other reason than the inclusion of the PLO representative among the guests.

It would have been understandable for Britain to try and honour the Arab ambassadors, since it is so eager to hold on to Arab investments in its banks and to sign contracts with wealthy Arab huyers. It would have been equally understandable for the Arab ambassador to reject these British overtures, or for PLO chairman Yasser Arafat to decline an invitation to meet with Lord Carrington. For the opposite to have happened, however, is an unforgettable insult to the dignity of this Nation. The pain of this insult is deepened by the fact that not one Arab country, president or ambassador has given Mrs. Thatcher an honest opinion concerning her stand and her country's despicable history in dealing with us as Menachem Begin saw fit to do with Giscard d'Estaing and Helmut Schmidt.



Bolivia's aborted coup dims prospects for democratic rule

LA PAZ - The failure of the latest military attmept to oust Bolivian President Luis Garcia Meza appears to have dimmed the prospecis of a return to democracy in the foreseable future as well as a

crackdown on drug trafficking. The leaders of Saturday's attempted coup, the third in six weeks, were two senior army generals who favoured a return to. constitutional government. They advocated a clean-up of the armed forces, where some leaders have been linked to the cocaine industry. They are now in exile, along with the cream of this impoverished country's political establishment.

When he seized power 11 months ago, Gen. Garcia Meza abruptly ended Bolivia's latest effort to return to constitutional rule. He said the armed forces would stay in power for 20 years if necessary to correct what he described as political chaos int-

roduced by civilian politicians. After the civilian opposition was silenced by being forced out of the country, Gen. Garcia Meza came under fire from some fellow officers. They accused him of turning a blind eye to the alleged involvement of some of his military colleagues in the booming cocaine trade and isolating Bolivia.

Col. Emilio Lanza, a paratroop commander who accused the government of widespread corruption, led two uprisings last month from the southern city of Cochabamba. Both rebellions were quickly checked but the president eventually announced that he would step down in August.

Then on the eve of the latest coup attempt, he unexpectedly told military units that he might stay on until December. The announcement precipitated the rebellion that was headed by the army commander. Gen. Humberto Cayoja and army chief-of-staff,

Gen. Lucio Ancz. Gen. Cayoja, 48, a U.S.-trained officer, was appointed army chief m a major shake-up that followed Col. Lanza's second uprising. The shake-up also involved Gen. Anez, Both men became potential successors to Gen. Garcia and spoke strongly in favour of eleaning up the armed forces. They advocated a return to constitutional rule.

Bolivia is one of the world's major cocaine producers and the drug is reliably reported to earn the country close to \$1 billion a year, more than tin which is traditionally the main export item.

In a hid last March to restore the government's image ahroad and placate Washington, Gen, Garcia sleza dismissed the interior and education ministers who were believed by the U.S. drug enforcement agency to be involved in the trade. More recently, the government annuunced that 20 officers were being investigated in connection with drug smuggling. The drug allegations led the

United States to withhold dip-

lomatic recognition. Washington also suspended support for Bolivia's anti-narcotics programme and froze \$250 million in planned aid over the next three years.

Venezuela and Ecuador, fellow members in the Andean Pact, have not recognised the military government either. They accused it of widespread human rights violations.

Bolivia's image has angered many officers. Some believe that the only way out of its problems is return to democratic rule.

Gen. Cavoja told foreign correspondents 10 days before his attempted coup that the main ohjactive of the armed forces was to restore democracy. He thought this could be achieved within the next four years following the drawing up of a new constitution and reform of the polling system, allowing for a French-style second round in presidential elections.

The inconclusive result of a presidential poll in which the eventual winner had to be chosen by parliament amid prolonged bickering triggered Gen. Garcia Meza's coup last July. It was the 189th coup in Bolivia's 156 years of independence from Spain.

Before he left for exile in Buenos Aires, Gen. Anez told reporters the coup failed because of last-minute treason by officers involved in the plot. He said they had been "bought", but did not

POLITICAL HORIZON

The Knesset elections

By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

THERE IS NO DOUBT that the elections to the tenth Israeli Knesset attracted world-wide attention. This is particularly true in the West, in general and in the United States, in particular. For the Arab World the elections were significant beeause they gave an indication of the sense of direction among the Israeli population, as well as the persons who will be in positions of power in Israel for the future.

Realising that ultimately there is little difference between the two major political groupings in Israel, the average Arab was still curious as to the ultimate winner, il any, and also to the style with which the affairs of the state of Israel would be conducted over the next few years. It is well to remember that Jerusalem was annexed, settlements established, Arab houses blown up and Arab leaders banished under the leadership of the Labour Bloc front 1967 to 1977. The Arabs are also aware that as far as the Palestine problem is concerned, the end result in the same; only the method and the style differ between Labour and the

All the above reservations notwithstanding, the elections still held a fascination. They showed that Israeli foreign policy is the same, whether the ruling party was Labour or Likud, Here were the Zionists, in Palestine, voting to choose their government and their style of governance, presumably for the next four years. This in stark contrast to lack of ele-

ctions in most Arab countries. The campaign and the ensucing results were significant for the domestic and, most likely eventually the foreign, polities of Israel. Several imp-

ortant features distinguish it from previous elections. One is the voting trend towards two major parties, which ultimately meant the diminishing vote, though not the importance of, the small parties.

The second major feature is the increasing importance of the Likud which increased the seats in held from 43 in the previous elections of May 1977 to 48 seats now, It would seem that the vote was not so much against Begin, as it wasagainst small splinter political parties. If anything, Mr. Begin and his Likud coalition have reason to congratulate themselves on not only sustaining the loyalty of the Israeli voter, but also of increasing it substantially.

This is the more obvious, since Mr. Begin will remain. as the most important figure in Israeli politics until the next election. In government, or in opposition, his importance has mercased. If anything his reclection with increased pupularity and seats in the Knesset prove that his previous record is approved by a substantial proportion of the Israeli public. It would also prove that his election in 1977 was not an angry protest election against Labour only, but an election for Begin and the Likud as well. In other words, the 1977 election was not an aberration.

The third feature of this election was the extent and the way the Arab vote went. Uniike previous elections, the Arah voter swung his vote to the Labour conlition and away from protest Left parties, Reasons for this are many, though chief among them is the desire to oust Mr. Begin. Surely the desire to vitte Mr. Begin out was a vote against what the Arabs of Israel thought was a vote against Facism, Mr. Moltammad Watarl elected on the

Labour list stated that the sens for the Arah vote for our was a sign of maturny. Arab voter is no longer ished with protest vote.

A fourth feature of this is ction was the increased pur ularity, and also seals, recen-by the Labour condition. So h by the Labour continue. So he the increase was dramatic and very substantial: from 10 call in the rimth to 47 seats in the tenth elections. Again his Peres, like Mr. Begin, has reason to congratulate himself of the substantial success. the substantial success. He bu whether in government or opposition will remain a mos important figure in Israeli pu

tties until the next elections.

The elections were both and chusive and inconclusive. one sense they have identifie the major political trends i Israel for the next lew year.
Those who voted for the Like no doubt voted in foreign pol icy issues, while those whe voted for Labour, voted most for domestic socio-econom issues. Otherwise, how can in explain the Arab Labour to when in Arreign policy il differ but little from Likud?

The electrons may him or to be transitional leading in another election within a shor time. Unless a national ou lition can be lorged which ad doubtfully be unacceptable r Labour, elections will have a be conducted again before the four-year constitutional pa-VISION.

In any case the electron have deministrated the desir of the Israelis to hold on toth occupied West Bank and kn usalem and to continue to procrastinate in any serious at empt in reaching a peacelule tlement.

They should serve as a new lesson in the Arabs whom still without plan, direction or organisation.

Argentina's downward spiral

The new men at the controls are struggling to pull Argentina out of its economic nosedive, reports Hugh O'Shaughnessy.

BUENOS AIRES: The Argentine switchback is hurtling dowanwards again. The value of the peso has been dropping by the hour and, at around 7,800 to the dollar on the free market, it retains only about 25 per cent of the value it commanded at the beginning of the year when it stood at 2,000 to the dollar.

There is a very real possibility of a return to the hyperinflation of five years ago. Bankruptcies, running at three times the rate of last year, are now so endemic as to be shaking the foundations of the Argentine economic and banking structure.

Some 4.2 million people -about 40 per cent of the workforce are unemployed, working for a few hours a week or engaged in economically insignificant activities. About two dozen of the country's medium and smaller banks are in difficulties, according to reliable financial sources.

Foreign banks are worrying about their loans. Foreign companies with large operations here they include most of the world's big names, from Ford to Lloyds Bank, from Fiat to BAT Industries - are also worried about the present slump. And they fear that a new wave of nationalism and xenophobia could come in the wake of Argentine economic col-

No one is really sure how much further the switchback has to go or. whose hands are on the controls. The one consolation is the sheer potential of the country, which is the size of Western Europe and within an ace of being selfsufficient in oil and gas. It is also a major food exporter and has a highly educated workforce capable of growing its own crop of Nobel prizewinners.

The roots of the present problem go back some way. In 1976, President Maria Estela "Isabelita" Peron, widow of the late General Peron, was attempting to grapple with little success with a political and economic situation which had gone from the chaotic to the disastrous. In the first months of 1976, inflation crept towards 60 per cent a month as profligate spending pushed the budget deficit towards 25 per cent

of the gross national product and economic activity of any sort became very difficult.

In March of that year, the armed forces stepped in. General Jorge Videla seized the presidency and bundled "Isabelita" off to house arrest. Congress was closed. the Left and the political centre were repressed with extreme ruthlessness and a start made on reimposing conservative financial orthodoxy

General Videla appointed as his minister of economy Dr. Jose Alfredo Martinez Je Hoz, who instituted a regime of austerity with high interest rates, the destruction of the high tariff walls behind which Argentine industry had grown and sometimes prospered over the previous decades and particular concessions to the agrcultural sector.

Foreign business confidence immediately revived, and on a tour of Europe in late 1976, Dr. Martinez de Hoz was rapturously received by business audiences. From then on, almost until March 29 this year, when he followed General Videla into retirement, Dr. Martinez de Hoz -- dubbed by his friends "The Wizard de Hoz" chalked up many successes.

As the Videla-Martinez do Hoz partnership moved into its fifth year, however, cracks began to appear. Domestic industry was forced into grave crisis by the over-valued peso and the uncomfortably low tariff wall. GNP, which in 1979 rose by more than 8 per cent. was stagnant in 1980. The signs of this year's financial crisis came with the bankruptcy of the Banco de Intercambio Regional, one of the fastest-growing financial institutions in a competitive market, and of Sasetru, a billion-dollar industrial and financial conglomerate. The impending departure of the

General and the Doctor raised worries about who were going to succeed them. These worries were not allayed when the military decided that the new president to succeed the puritanical Videla would be the easy-going General Roberto Viola, or when General Viola chose Dr. Lorenzo Sigaut as his economy minister. Many observers saw Dr. Sigaut as something of a political lightweight. The Right was distrustful of General Viola's commitment to push ahead with plans for the eventual return of the country to civilian government.

The incoming team, who took over on March 29, had to wrestle with inflation which, at more than 80 per cent a year, was nowhere near the low levels which Dr. Martinez de Hoz had pledged himself

to achieve. A large part of the inf-lation was to be hlamed on continuing high levels of government spending, notably the armed forces' demands for new arms for possible hostilities with Chile. Informed guesses about the cost of arms purchases in the Videla

eriod range from \$5 billion to 11 billion. Over the past six years, all this

has left local industry between the devil and the deep blue sea. Saab-Scania, with a modern plant in the north of the country, saw its local production costs so inflated by the strong peso in 1980 that it was producing vehicle chassis locally for three times the price at which they could be imported. Production thus fell and men were laid off. In the tractor industry it was the

same story. In 1977, for instance, Deutz, Fiat, John Deere and Massey Ferguson produced 25,845 units, of which nearly 2,000 were exported. Last year the same four companies turned out no more than 3,658 units, of which 800 were exported. In the first four months of 1981, an industry which has the productive capacity of 30,000 tractors a year managed to build only 279 units.

Foreign industrial companies could at least import what they could not produce economically in ustrialists who did not have such Sigaut.

opportunities, and who were very often working with less modern plants than the big international companies, saw themselves facing ruin. Many, indeed, are all but Mr. Jacques Kirsch, the pre-

sident of UIA (Argentine Industrial Union), has been frantically calling for financial help for his members' factories, "Argentine industry is in the throes of a very high fever. We need help in days or, at worst, weeks. We can't

help," he commented. He has proposed a plan under which the government would rediscount half of industry's debts to the banks over 10 years, with a seven-year grace period. This would assist firms in difficulties and would remove a great burden of bad debt from the banking seetor, where one bighly-placed financial authority says that some two-dozen of the medium and smaller banks are on the verge of insolvency.

survive months of waiting for

Faced with this, General Viola and Dr. Sigaut are in a quandary. They want to help, but fear that any sweeping measures would stoke the fire of an inflation which is already running well beyond 100 per cent a year. "The UIA plan, as it stands, is a monetary absurdity. We will be helping ind-Argentina. Argentine ind- ustry, bur nor like that," says Dr.

The economic team experied massive devalution of the peop lead to an export-led boom which will have the factories humming a few months' time. They at hope that the credits recently go nted to the farm sector will ac year bring in a harvest 50 peter higher than the record crop of? million tonnes of cereals which

being brought in this year. -Meanwhile, they argue, the la value of the peso will attract po foreign investors to buy asset which were grossly overprin when the peso was riding high

"I have a list of foreign companies which are going to invol \$300 million in Argentina in the course of this month," says Di Hugo Lamonica, the Under Secretary of Finance, confidently The government also argue

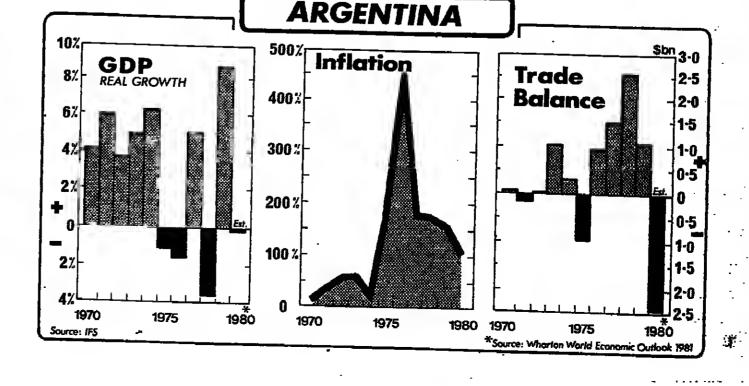
that Argentines will not longer h able to splurge their money of foreign travel as they did under General Videla and that on its contrary, Argentina will once again be drawing in Brazilians and other Latin Americans for ches holidays and bargam shopping it Buenos Aires.

But prodent observers feel tis the upswing will take some time & make itself felt. They doubt the foreign investors are all that care to put money into Argentina at ix moment. Their doubts are bonk out by the reluctance of furnity merchant banks and clean banks to recommend Argentina a good investment prospect.

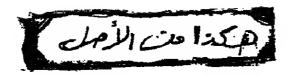
"We are going a bit cautious on Argentina at the momen said one British banker we don't see it as a good immedial prospect.

Others doubt whether Ans entine industry or the farm sector is sufficiently agile to respond k the new competitive exchange rate and start exporting new hor immediately. Yet others fear that however promising the icultural sector may look at # moment, next year's crops will s always he subject to the vagarie of the weather.

The older-established forest companies in Argentina have set similar economic cataclysus in the past. But they take the long ve that there is no alternative to cking out the present period in the hope that one day the relercoaster will start climbin



بكذا من الأمل



Sadat accuses Zionists, U.S. groups of trying to smear his image

AIRO, July 13 (R) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat today cused American pressure groups and Zionist elements of trying smear his image and undermine his talks with President Reagan Washington next month.

In an interview with the weekly newspaper Mayo, organ of his ling National Democratic Party (NDP), Mr. Sadat said his agust 5 meeting with President Reagan, the first between the o men, would deal with ways to promote peace.

"This was not to the liking of some Zionist elements and /smean pressure groups who wanted to embarrass me before the merican people and their new president," he said.

Mr. Sadat was referring to an American television network ogramme from Cairo last week which compared birn to the rmer Shah of Iran and his regime before it was ousted by the

" I can't say it (the network) did this (programme) in good faith. nerican pressure groups and Zionist elements were behind .m." Mr. Sadat said.

He also said Egyptian opposition groups who rejected the ace treaty with Israel helped these elements.

In a letter to parliament today, the president asked the speaker investigate the attitude of the bar association council, which poses the treaty with Israel.

Mr. Sadat, accusing the council of distorting Egypt's image road, asked parliament to publish the outcome of its inquiry. Council chairman, Mr. Ahmed Al Khawage rejected the ingy at a hastily summoned press conference and said it was illegal . . . d unconstitutional.

'We are men of law. If we have committed a crime, we are pared to stand trial in a court of law. Members of parliament mot replace courts of law," he said.

About 200 lawyers have staged a sit-in strike at the association ce June 26 in the council's dispute with Mr. Sadat over the ace treaty with Israel.

Vir. Khawage said a protest march by the lawyers to parliament tay was cancelled because they could not obtain police persion on grounds that it would disturb public peace.

Arafat arrives in Iraq

RUT, July 13 (R) - Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived in idad today to attend an imofficial "Solidarity with Iraq" conice, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported from Baghdad. : will also have talks with Iraqi leaders. Palestinian commando has been trying to arrange an early Arab summit to face a new Israeli challenge.

e "Solidarity with Iraq" conference was called after Israeli s raided Iraq's nucler reactor on June 7.

A said it would be "an important step towards exposing rican-Zionist conspiracies against the Arab nation." It did not : the participants.

Smuggling in Turkey: Guns traded for drugs

By Ayse Sarioglu

ANKARA --- An ancient Turkish proverb counsels a man never to surrender his horse, his woman and his weapon, and Turks admit they are still a gun-loving people.

But when an anti-aircraft gun and several rocket launchers turned up among the hundreds of thousands of firearms smuggled in for terrorist groups, they agreed that this was carrying things too

Since last September's coup, when the military brushed aside the politicians who had been unable to stop fierce factional fighting, there has been time to take stock of the amount and source of the vast, mainly smuggled, underground armoury that built up.

More than 450,000 firearms have been seized from left-wing and right-wing extremist groups. In addition, more law-abiding citizens handed in 160,000 guns in response to a weapons amnesty.

Guns were found everywhere, though perhaps the most startling hiding place was a chandelier in one of the state theatres.

The head of state, Gen. Kenan Evren, estimated the total value of recovered weapons at a \$250 million, an indication of the profits open to the gun-runner.

factory at Kirrikale near Ankara produces weapons mainly for the armed forces. The factory produced only a tiny fraction of the terrorists' wea-

The country's only armaments

Before the September 12 coup smugglers found little difficulty in bringing in their merchandise at points on the 2,700 kms of land

borders and 8,300 kms of coa-

For advertising in the

stline to feed ever-hungry terrorist anced by the proceeds of drug-

Tracking down the source of the arms, whether the disinterested gun-runner or the politicallymotivated force mside or outside Turkey, is a painstaking and so far inconclusive process.

Evidence in a book recently published by journalist Ugur Mumcu, which quotes official Turkish documents, suggests that neighbouring Bulgaria and Syria were frequently used as channels for smuggling arms.

Other press reports in Turkey have indicated the same routes. The independent daily newspaper Hurriyet reported that in 1977, for example, the Turkish authorities discovered a large number of Argentine weapons and asked Argentina to trace the buyers. The message came back that they were bought by Bulgaria, Hurriyet rep-

When approached by Turkey, Bulgarian authorities denied the suggestion, but promised to look into ways of curoing any smu-

ggling that might go on. Turkey made a similar approach to Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam when he visited Ankara earlier this year. A few weeks previously a Russianmade anti-aircraft gun was found in south-east Turkey, not far from the Syrian frontier.

Syria's response appears, to have been favourable, for Turkish security forces have begun removing mines laid along the frontier to stop smugglers.

Just who put up the money for the guns is not yet clear, though Mr. Mumuc and others believe many of the purchases were fin-

smuggling from the far east across Turkey to Western Europe. 36 years.

· Hurrivet reported the military authorities had asked the govemments of major European arms making countries, including Belgium, West Germany, Spain and Italy to check on the buyers of weapons which ended up on Tur-

key's streets. The answers indicated that middlemen made the sales and their clients could not be traced. As to the thousands of East

European weapons, including the Kalashnikov AK47, military spokesmen have declined to point the finger explicitly at the Soviet Union.

But the frequent references by officials to "external interference" in the same breath as condemnation of communism leaves little doubt as to whom they believe was one of the main suppliers of the illicit gun market.

Details of the extent of official involvement in smuggling came to light in March when the chief military prosecutor published charges of corruption against Mr. Tuncay Mataraci, the government's customs minister in 1979.

The most serious allegation states that Mr. Mataraci, who is now on trial, "appointed selected personnel to key customs posts in line with the wishes of smugglers and received bribes from them,"

The prosecutor said Mr. Mataraci received \$1.5 million in bri-

Government Guest House.

verenda and two bathrooms.

bes, mostly from smugglers, and has called for him to be jailed for

The indictment said Mr. Mataraci appointed chosen men at customs points on the Syrian and Greek frontiers after substantial kickbacks from smugglers.

Mr. Mataraci has rejected the charges and is defending himself against them.

The indictment linked Mr. Mataraci with leaders of Turkey's powerful underworld, including the co-defendant, Mr. Abuzer

Mr. Ugurlu, 38, is listed in Interpol files as a wanted intemational drugs pedlar, according to police sources here. However he was wanted here for arms smu-

It was Mr. Ugurlu who gave Mr. Mataraci \$100,000 10 appoint a trusted man at the Ipsala crossing point on the Greek border, the

prosecutor alleges, Mr. Ugurlu, his father and three brothers were described by a smuggler in a letter of confession to the police as "the gang which dom-

inated smuggling in Turkey in the last seven or eight years." Five days after he gave police that evidence in a letter, Mr. lbrahim Telemen, a small-time smuggler, was killed in a mysterious

fall from the seventh-floor window of an Istanbul hotel. Mr. Telemen specifically montioned Bulgaria as a staging post for arms to Turkey, whether East

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or West European, according to the supply and demand equhis letter quoted in the Mataraci

He said small coastal boats plied Bulgarian and Turkish ports with loads of weapons.

Mr. Mumcu, recognised as a leading authority on weapons and drugs smuggling in Turkey, draws a direct link between guns and drugs smuggling.

If we compare the amount of confiscated drugs with the quantity of arms and ammunition seized and keep in mind there have been about 5,000 deaths from political violence in the last five years,

ilibrium of the terrorism market becomes evident," he wrote.

The fact that people like Mr. Ugurlu are involved in both arms and drugs smuggling shows that the two-way traffic involving Turkey is one of arms for drugs , he added.

Narcotics police say about 19 tonnes of drugs, mainly heroin and hashish, have been seized in Turkey in the last seven years on the westward route from producer states like Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan.

Reuters

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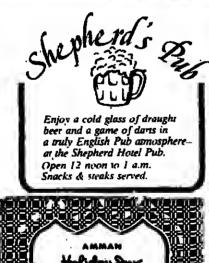
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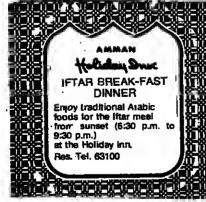
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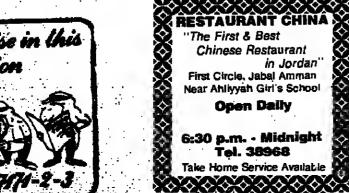












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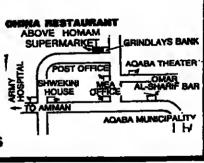
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Dollar falls against major currencies

LONDON, July 13 (R) - The dollar weakened against all major currencies today amid mounting speculation that interest rates in the United States will soon move lower.

The speculation was triggered by figures released on Friday by the U.S. Federal Reserve Board which show a slowing-up in the rate of expansion of the money supply. Dealers in foreign exchange believe this could signal a decline in American interest rates from the present near-record levels.

The dollar was quoted on foreign exchange markets at 2.42000 West German marks, below Friday's 2.4428 and last week's fourand-a-balf-year high of 2.4740.

Sterling rose by more than one cent soon after markets opened although fears that recent widespread rioting might lead to a change in British economic policy later caused it to weaken to \$1.8985. But this was still higher than Friday's 1.8985. The government has been following a tough anti-inflation line and the riots have been partly attributed to high unemployment.

The French franc also rose to 5.7700 to the dollar from 5.855 last Friday and was well above last week's 23-year low of 5.8700.

The gold price, after recovering late last week from its recent weakness caused by a strong dollar, lost some ground today. The London morning fixing price by bullion houses was \$417.75 an ounce \$1.25 above Friday afternoon's fix but slightly down on

Friday's closing 418-50. Later the price retreated to \$415.75 - still well up on last week's low when the metal sagged below \$400 dollars for the first time in 19

MILAN, July 13 (R) - Share prices fell sharply when the Milan stock exchange reopened today after being closed for four days last week because of a price collapse.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

\$600m joint venture in the Gulf

BAHRAIN, July 13 (R) - Three Gulf countries will sign an agreement tomorrow to build a large plant in Bahrain to process heavy fuel oil into lighter and more valuable products, the Bahrain industry ministry said today.

Officials told Reuters the plant, estimated to cost in the region nf \$600 millinn, would have a capacity to process about 80,000 barrels of fuel oil a day.

The agreement will be signed tomorrow in Taif, Saudi Arahia, by Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Kuwaiti Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah and Bahrain Industry Minister Yusif Shirawi.

The plant will process fuel oil produced by refineries in the three sbareholding countries and export the resulting naptha. light fuel oil and other products. The officials said it should be in operation within five years.

The three countries signed another agreement in February to build a \$400 million petrochemicals plant in Bahrain. Bahrain already has a 250,000 barrels-a-day refinery that processes crude oil from the country's own oilfields and from Saudi Arabia.

Italy's stock markets reopen

Fiat shares lost 6.4 per cent, Pirelli 5.3 per cent and Montedison 3.5 per cent, while shares of a number of less important company plunged more than 20 per cent without attracting havers, dealers

Last week's closure of Italy's stock markets, of which Milan is the most important, was the first since 1917. The price collapse which began in June was caused by a flood of selling by speculators.

Today's falls may have been due to selling planned before the closure of the markets and did not necessarily indicate a longerterm trend, dealers commented.

Last Saturday the Italian government announced various technical measures to try to stabilise share prices.

Oman faces a fall in oil sales

BAHRAIN, July 15 (R) - Oman faces a fall in oil sales after failing to agree a price cut with customers, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said today.

MEES said Oman, which is a small producer and not a member of OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries), first sought \$37.50 a barrel and then \$36.50 for the third q uarter of

the year. Previously it charged \$38.50. But its customers said that because of the world oil glut they would not pay more than more than \$34 to \$35.

Oman, which produces about 300,000 barrels a day, about an eighth of North Sea output, had given notice it was ending its contract with several Japanese companies, MEES said. Shell Oil was to have further talks with Oman.

China rethinks its special economic zones

By Kevin Rafferty

China is working on large scale revisions of its laws in an effort to boost foreign investments particularly in the special economic zones in the south.

From recent statements made in Peking, Canton and Hong Kong, it is clear that China acknowledges that it needs to make more use nf foreign help in modernising the country and that present regulations are not effective enough.

Indications are that widespread changes may soon be in order, at least in the special economic zones. These may include lower taxes, greater freedom for management to hire and fire labour, more flexible wage payments systems to encourage greater pro-ductivity and easier immigration procedures.

Mr. Ren Zhongyi, first secretary of the Guangdong Communist Party, was recently quoted by Xinhua, the Chinese news agency, as saying that his province was considering cutting taxes on income earned by overseas businessmen investing in joint ventures. In addition, customs duties on imported production equinment could be reduced or even remitted. Mr. Ren said that the ern province "more open and flexible."

The People's Daily also quoted the Guangdong first secretary as saying that the province should work harder to bring in industrial reforms to enliven the economy and that hureaucrats should ove-

artmentalism" He was frank about some of the difficulties. "Currently there are many disputes between province and city, industry and commerce, industry and trade, internal and external trade", be admitted. There is much wrangling about trifles, and some people often exereise their 'right of veto' without reason and simply raise obs-

At the Shenzhen Economic Zone just across the border from Hong Kong, Mr. Peng Pang, the deputy director of the Shenzhen City External Economy and Liaison Office told a party of businessmen from Hong Kong that the authorities were planning to boost foreign investors' confidence by lowering taxes and delegating more responsibilities.

Mr. Peng told the businessmen from the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce that the intention of the new rules would be to emphasise that the special economic zones were truly special. However, he would not be more specific other than to say that the tax incentives "would be much

News reported in April that by the end of 1980 Guangdong province alone had signed 6,380 contracts with overseas concerns. The number for China as a whole might

eements, perhaps 80 per cent. have been made with concerns from Hong Kong and Macao. This is partly because the two territories lie close to China's special

China's special economic zones have not been as successful as expected in attracting foreign capital. The Peking Government is changing the laws that govern these zones to stimulate investment.

thus reach about 10,000.

But on closer examination, the small amounts of money tied up in the deals suggest that many foreign concerns have only tested the water. According to China's Economic Commission strict joint venture projects totalled 422 by the end of March this year. Of these, a mere 22 were equity joint ventures in China itself, with total investment worth \$210 million. Another 360 projects, with total investment worth \$500 million, were contractual joint ventures.

The remaining several thousand deals would be compensation trade (under which the foreign mvestor gets a share of production) or mere processing arrpainted on.

economic zones.

Shenzhen, the biggest, is on Hong Kong's doorstep. Shekou. run by the Hong Kong-hased Chinese company China Merchants Steam Navigation, is the industrial area of Shenzhen, Zhuhai is in the hinterland of Macao, and Shantou is not far away. More important is the fact that

the Chinese "overseas compatriots" have been more prepared to take things on trust than a complete foreigner would. As one, Hong Kong Chinese husinessman put it: "We are Chinese and they are Chimese and we can undcistand one another, whereas the American or European corporate **тошоттом.**"

appeared on public platforms praising co-operation with China, admitted privately that "at the moment all the agreements don't

Almost all investors have grumbles about the way their China deals have worked. Some complain of Chinese bureaucracy and the numbers of departments they have to consult, with a figure as high as 50 mentioned by some. Most say that the quality of labour

add up to a string of beans with

which to climb the beanstalk to see

what the nutside world looks l-

Even factories where workers have learned to adapt to an industrial environment find it hard to of workers. "You have to make allowances for people who have come straight from the fields to the factories, and most of them are

and management leaves a lot to be

pathetic investor.

"But at the end of the day. wages are low, much lower than in Hong Kong, and there is no extra pay for extra effort or extra production. It is a hard struggle." Some foreign investors have bent the rules by giving prizes for the best workers, sometimes in cash and sometimes in kind.

Mr. Peng conceded that many of the problems existed. He said that about 400 factories with 17,000 workers were operating, hut some had closed because of disputes and disagreements, and nther potential investors were waiting for the new rules.

Optimists say that the special economic zones are now poised for takcoff. China realises the motivate and get more effort out advantages of foreign cooperation, especially as the costs of almost all joint ventures are

learning fast", said a more sym- Financial Times News Features

UAE oil output drops

ABU DHABI, July 13 (R) — Oil 124.6 million barrels. production in Abu Dhabi in the The report did not first quarter of this year totalled 109.3 million barrels, down 12.3 per cent over the same period last
year, the Central Bank said today.

January this year twice out outside year, the Central Bank said today. Dubai's output also fell by comply with OPEC's recent the 99,000 barrels to 31 million bar-

the official Emirates news agency

The report did not explain the reduced production. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has sho world oil market glut.

Abu Dhahi's output in the first main oil producers in the level quarter of 1980 amounted to state UAE.

ision to slash production by a min rels, the bank's report carried by imum of 10 per cent because Ahu Dhabi and Dubai are to

Washington prepares answers to would-be queries at Ottawa

WASHINGTON, July 13 (R) - The United States will call on other industrial countries at next week's Ottawa summit to reduce there of export subsidies, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said today We will urge our trading partners to cool it as far as sut their exports." Mr. Regan said at a briefing here on the July 19.1 meeting of the heads of the seven major industrial democracies Asked what trouble spots might come up at the summit, Mr. Res answered: "The most obvious one is high interest rates in the Union

States." The treasury secretary said the United States would try to explain to the other countries that high interest rates were a necessary si effect in the Reagan Administration's battle against inflation.

But he said President Ronald Reagan would also tell the other leaders that high interest rates were a temporary phenomenon not a weapon that the United States is using against its partners Mr. Regan will accompany the president and Secretary of Sta Alexander Haig to Canada to meet leaders from France, Canada

Britain, West Germany, Japan and Italy.

Noting that four of the seven leaders would be attending thereign summit, Mr. Regan said he did not expect any specific agreements emerge from the meeting.

"This would be more of a get-acquainted session." the treasm secretary said.

Mr. Regan said the summit would be used primarily as a forum the leaders to discuss their individual economies and the problem that confronted them.

Landmark in oil storage

LONDON, July 13 (R) - A supertanker has been installed at permanent oil store of an offshore field in the North Sea, pionecring new technique for collecting oil in hazardous waters, Shell oil on pany said today.

The linkup of the 210,00-tonne Medora to an oil pipeline in the Fulmar field makes a supply pipeline to shore unnecessary. Them method provides an economic way of collecting oil from inaccession

Stable mooring of the tanket in hostile seas meant solving sees technical problems, Shell said. The mooring point of steel piles and sea floor has to hold the Medora steady in waves of up to 26 meter and winds of nearly 160 kilometres an hour.

Shell, which operates the field on behalf of a consortium, said a of the tanker as a store was "a landmark in the use of new producing systems which will be necessary if Britain is to develop the oil in erves needed to keep it self-sufficient."

lawyers must have the answers to better than people have expangements. Some Hong Kong the question which will occur only doll-making factories, for exa-Nevertheless, some Hong Kong In terms of mere numbers, the mple, find it cheaper to send the growth in ventures between China dolls to China to bave their eyes companies admit to being hesitant and the outside world has been about doing business with China. rcome what he called 'selfish depimpressive. China Economic The preponderance of agr-One company director, who has \$6 billion race shapes up The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

for new fuel-saving plane By Graham Stewart

CHICAGO - A \$6 billion race is shaping up between American and European aircraft huilders to launch a new, fuel-saving 150-seat plane to fly world airlines into the

21st century. Airbus Industrie, a consortium largely financed by the gov-ernments of France, West Germany and Britain, has already launched a bid to capture a world market estimated at about 2,000 planes. It bas challenged Boeing and McDonnell Douglas Corporation, the big U.S. aircraft companies that have long dominated the commercial aviation

Airlines have indicated they want a new plane by the late 1980s to replace their aging fleets of Boeing 727s and McDonnell Douglas DC-9s, as well as similar British-built Tridents and BAC-

With the price of aviation fuel skyrocketing in the last few years and profits nose-diving last year, the airlines put the emphasis on fuel economy. Secondly, they want a new-generation plane to seat about 150 passengers for short and medium-range flights. . The demand for fuel efficiency

means the plane-makers must design a twin-jet aircraft, not a three-engined one like the workhorse Boeing 727, the world's The stakes are high in the

most popular plane. trans-Atlantic race to get the plane into the air. The aircraft bui-Iders estimate it will cost them about \$2 billion each to develop . the new plane, and both Boemg

and McDonnell Douglas say they need foreign partners to share the expense. Industry experts in turn calculate the potential market at \$40 to 50 billion -- at \$20 to 25 million a plane.

Although the new aircraft is not likely to be flying before 1986 or 1987, the race will probably be won or lost in the next year as the planemakers chase orders from the major airlines. Airbus got a head start, announcing last month it was going ahead with the plane, called the A-320, and that it already had a provisional nrder for 25, plus options for another 25, from France's national carrier Air

Boeing and McDonnell Douglas are still studying the feasibility and bave not committed themselves thus far. But McDonnell Douglas went as far as to team up with the Dutch company Fokker to explore the project and is also talking about bringing in a Japanese partnet.

McDonnell Douglas, which lost money heavily on its DC-10 jumbo jet, will decide by the end of this year whether to proceed with the plane it code-named the MDF-100. Likewise Boeing wants to sign up a foreign partner and some of the major U.S. or foreign airlines before plunging into what industry analysts term a high-risk gamble.

Analysts doubt both Boeing and McDonnell Douglas will compete with the governmentbacked Airbus. They expect one of the U.S. bidders to drop out along the way. "There's room for develop a suitable engine. two, but definitely not three," says Wall Street analyst Eliot Fried.

Mr. Fried figures Albus is in the race to stay "because it doesn't have to worry about making a profit." Airbus is financed 37.9 per cent by both France and West Germany, 20 per cent hy Britain and 4.2 per cent by Spain.

Airbus, out to double its share of the world commercial aircraft market to 30 per cent, responds that it aims to be self-supporting by 1985 and has to turn a profit to repay the European governments which got it off the ground. As for Boeing and McDonnell Douglas, Mr. Fried says: "Whi-

chever one gets the first few hig orders will frighten the other off." United Airlines, the largest U.S. carrier, has indicated it will be in the market for 150 of the new planes. Delta Airlines wants

Some business leaders worry that the airline industry, which suffered badly last year from increased fuel costs, might not be able to afford the hefty price tag of the new plane. U.S. carriers last year lost \$500 million but analysts are bullish on airline stocks this year and expect a sharp turnaround with profits soaring tow-

ards \$750 million. Analysts give Boeing an edge over McDonnell Douglas, citing the advanced avionics already developed for its Boeing 757 and 767 aircraft due to go into service in the next two years. Boeing officials do not think the new plane -simply coded 7-7 at this stage will be ready for at least five years because it will take that long to

Airbus looks like it will use a General Electric-snecma engine

developed by Rolls-Royce and Japanese partners.

Boeing, bowever, could upset the scenario for the proposed 150-seat airliner if it decides to go ahead and build a new 727 with only two engines and also modify existing 727's. Boeing bas just completed a study showing it is feasible to remove the third engine from the 727 tail and replace the two engines at the rear of the fuselage with more powerful ones.

Boeing estimated it would cost \$10 to 12 million each to reconfigure the 727's and would ext-

end their life by 10 years. American Airlines is particularly interested in converting its existing 727 fleet to twin engines, saying they would use 30 per cent less fuel. The airline's fuel costs soared by 40 per cent last year. "It could be a whole new ball-game if Boeing decides to turn the 727 into a twin-jet," says Mr. Fried. "It could delay the 150-seater, if not ohviate the need for it altogether."

Mr. Fried thinks Boeing would use the new Pratt and Whitney 20-37 engine already developed for the 185-seat Boeing 757. Pratt and Whitney President Robero Carlson advocates the twoengined 727 as a cheaper altemative and says the planemakers are beaded for self-destruction if they think there is enough business for everyone in what be calls the "chocolate cake."

"One or two may enjoy that cake," he says. "The others will end up with an empty plate - a very costly empty plate."

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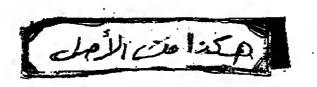
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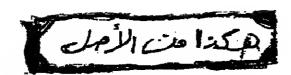
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Athletes using anabolic steroids banned from track and field

'N, July 13 (R) — Ben tt. American holder of the liscus record, has been from track and field for nabolic steroids, the Intial Amateur Athletic Fed-TO Darry (TAAF) announced today. AAF said Plucknett, 27, tralian women's shot putdiscus thrower Gael Muibeen banned following is on urine samples taken - acific Conference Games tchurch, New Zealand, in

> : licision means Plucknett record . ow reverts to the previous Wolfgang Schmidt of East

samples taken from Pluand Mulhall in Chrh showed traces of validing anabolic steroid in hich are banned by the

sults of the New Zealandre confirmed at a Eurboratory in the presence and Australian athletics the IAAF said.

The IAAF said the U.S. Athletic Congress and the Australian Amateur Athletic Union had been told Plucknett and Mulhall were ineligible for competition under IAAF rules from the beginning of February when the Christchurch games were held.

"In addition, all performances set up by the two athletes since the Pacific Conference Games are invalid," added the statement issued by IAAF General Secretary John Holt.

This means the throw of 71.20 metres with which Plucknett snatched the world record from Schmidt in May and his subsequent improvement to 72.34 metres in Stockholm last week are forfeit.

The record now reverts to Schmidt's mark of 71.16 metres set in East Berlin three years ago.

Ironically, Schmidt was beaten by Plucknett when the American set his second world mark in Stockholm, with the East German well below his best with a throw of 69.06 metres.

Plucknett was ranked only sixth to the world last year but at Modesto, California, in May he added

Tour de France has a rest day

NE, France, July 13 (R) 27 riders left in the Tour to cycle race rested today [()] Grench Alps resort after an ng mountain stage yes-nd the prospect of another

world champion Berault did no more than was y to maintain his lead gotiating yesterday's four 1 passes.

owed low-placed Robert achieve the first French les his own time trial victhis year's race. But, finree minutes 55 seconds ie stage winner, be kept a tch over his most danvals.

en increased his overall only through his own eff-. also thanks to the poor of second-placed And-

The Australian, despite a courageous uphill fight, is now more than seven minutes behind Hinault, after starting less than three minutes down when the Tour set off from Thonon-les-Bains yesterday morning.

Belgian Ace climber Lucien Van Impe jumped from sixth to third place but was still over nine minutes behind Hinault.

Alban, scoring his first stage victory in three tours, climbed from 28th to sixth.

Hinault is widely expected to mark Bastille Day tomorrow with a brilliant performance over four major climbs ending with a finish 1880 metres above sea level in Alpe d'Huez If he lives up to expectations he

will have made his final triumph on the Champs Elysee in Paris next Sunday a near certainty.

choslovakia joins the protest list

UE, July 13 (A.P.) — The Czechoslovak Chess Federation ned the Soviet, Bulgarian and Hungarian Federations in prothe postponement of the world championship between title-Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union and Soviet Expatriate Korchnoi on what they claim are political grounds. The Czeraks claim International Federation President Fridrik Olaf Iceland broke the Federation's own rules by postponing the from September to October to allow the Soviet anthorities to chnor's wife and son join him. Olafsson claimed Korchnoi was nfair position having to play Karpov with his family unable to Russia, but the Czechoslovaks have demanded the match be k to its original Sept. 1 start.

GOREN BRIDGE

THARLES H. GOREN .. 1981 by Chicago Tribune

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ulnerable. South deals.

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♥ Q95 OAKJ4 ♣K10976 EAST +J9732 V 743 **♦ 10876** : 32 HTUO • AK85 7KJ1082

dding: West North East Pass 2 4 Pass Pass 3 💠 Pass Pass 4 V Pass Page ig lead: Ace of 4.

be highest circles, no is played randomly. card is intended to a message, and its interpretation can world of difference. e we have no strong

on to the bidding, our >ference is to open the hand with one spade oid two hearts. That have led to an unbeatontract of three no perhaps with overof declarer guesses the sition.

the bidding augthat his partner might be ahort in clnbs, West found tha excellent lead of the ace of clubs. At trick two he continned with the two of clubs. East ruffed, and declarer unblocked the queen in case he needed to finesse for the jack later in the hand. The fate of the contract now hinged on East'a return.

If East and West just lead the card nearest thair thnmbs, then East is completely in the dark about how to get back to his partner's hand. The logical play is a spade, but that would permit, declarer to make his contract. Ha would win in dummy, cash the ace-king of diamonds, discarding a club. and then lead trumps. The defenders would get only the ace of trumps in addition to the two tricks in the bank.

But if East-West use suit' preference signals, East can and should work out that his partnar wants a trnmp return? Can yoo sea why?

If West wanted his partner to return a spade he would not have led his lowest club at trick two. And he can't possibly want a diamond return—the top diamonds are in dummy for all to see and West cannot be void in diamonds because that would give South five diamonds, an

impossibility on the auction. Therefore, by process of elimination, the only suit that offered any hope was trumps. We are happy to report that East duly shifted to a heart, West won the ace and returned another clnb. East's ruff spelled down one.

Yesterday's

best and even he was surprised." It shouldn't really have happened," be said.

Mulhall won the shot gold medal at the 1978 Commonwealth Games in Edmonton, Canada, but could manage only 12th place in last year's Moscow Olympics.

The ban makes Plucknett the first athlete to have his name scrubbed from the world record

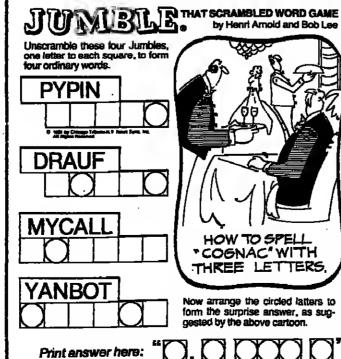
over three metres to his previous books for using steroids, though a number of East European women have forfeited European championship medals after positive steroid tests

> An IAAF spokesman told Reuters the initial ban on Plucknett and Mulhall would be for an indefinite period, though the U.S. and Australian athletics authorities could apply for their reinstatement after a minimum of 18 months.



LONDON, (A.P.) — Because of his love for dangerous sports like steeplechasing and scuba diving, Prince Charles is known as "Action Man" in the British press. As he approaches his July 29 marriage to Lady Diana Spencer, the 32-year-old heir go the throne has shown little sign of letting up. Unlike these bridegrooms who renounce their bachelor habits, Charles seems intent on carrying on. Three days before going to the altar, he plans to join an England international polo at Windsor in a match against Spain. His one concession to caution will be a polo helmet with face visor. (A.P. Wirephoto)





Jumbles: ASSAY EXUDE BELONG CARBON

an automobila accidant?— ABSENCE OF BODY

Answer: What's even better than presence of mind in

(Answers tomorrow)

Steve Ovett has a crack at his world mile record

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, July 13 (R) - Steve Ovett of Britain lines up for another possible crack at his world mile record tomorrow after his near-miss in Oslo on Saturday.

With the prospect of an epic clash with fellow Briton and world record-holder Sebastian Coe on the cards in next month's Golden Mile, Overt would dearly love to go to Brussels with a fresh record to

After his performance in Oslo, where he clocked three minutes 49.25 seconds to go within half a second of his best, there is no doubt he is capable of improving his record of 3:48.8.

If conditions are right, the record could go tomorrow night when his pacemaker is expected to be fellow Briton Gary Cook, despite last week's reminder by the International Amateur Athletic Federation that a pacemaker who fails to finish a race can invalidate a record run.

Other key figures in the mile are expected to be former world record-holder John Walker of New Zeuband, the 1976 Olympic

1,500 metres champion, and versatile West German Thomas Wes-

singhage.
Two other world record-holders in action will be Americans Ed Moses, with a string of 65 successive 400 metres hurdles victories to his credit, and Renaldo Nehemiah, who has held the 110 metres hurdles record since August.

The U.S. contingent will also include sprint star James Sanford while the West German entry will feature high jumper Dietmar Moegenburg and 400 metres runner Harald Schmid.

Frenchman Thierry Vigneron will be seeking to regain the world pole vault record he lost last month to Vladimir Polyakuv of the

Africa's representatives will include experienced 800 metres specialist Mike Boit and fellow Kenyan Kip Rono in the 3 (III) metres

Peanuts









Andy Capp









Mutt'n' Jeff





FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fine day to express your self-confidence. You can easily charm others now with your winning smile and personality. A new course of action will be beneficial. Use tact.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Plan time for recreation with persons you like. Something of a creative nature can find expression at this time. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study how to have more

harmony at home and increase happiness. A new venture could prove to be quite lucrative now. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) This is a fine day for mak-

ing new arrangements with associates. Go to the right sources for the information you need. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can now think clearly and can make plans to have more abundance

in the future. Try to budget your assets. · LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You are most magnetic now and can easily make a fine impression on others. Attend

an important social affair tonight. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Concentrate on personal matters today and get excellent results. Prove your devo-

tion to loved one. Be more understanding. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Think over what your true aims are and then make a beeline in the right direction. Avoid taking risks at this time.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan a course of action tht will bring true respect from others. Study new ways that could give you greater income.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Being with good friends during spare time can cut down on tensions. Strive for more efficiency at work.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Organize your regular duties well so you'll have more time to engage in favorite hobby. Stay within your budget.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan how to gain the respect of close ties, whether in business or personal life, and make the future brighter.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get busy putting artistic. touches to your surroundings at this time. Find better ways to improve your health.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be easy to raise and can get ahead in school and will be popular with others. There is much ability here and the education should be directed toward the arts for best results. Be sure to give ethical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Judson G. Trent **ACROSS**

54 Recipe 13 Faign

31 Hoisted 34 Marsupial, 1 Abyss 4 Secret word 55 Gl address 17 Compelled tor short to go 57 Prefer 35 Patron 21 Look over saint of 24 Mets, Reds,

59 Georga France and T.S. Bucs, atc. 37 Noted name 63 Hawser 26 Cravats in India 65 Bachelors 27 Vicintties 38 River of 28 Polsonous button 67 Plagiarize Spain snaka 40 Pardon 68 Goodbya 29 Hom of planty

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16 Nebraskan

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DOWN 1 Mttne's Winnie 3 Loin or 5 Roman bronze an oven Go on -

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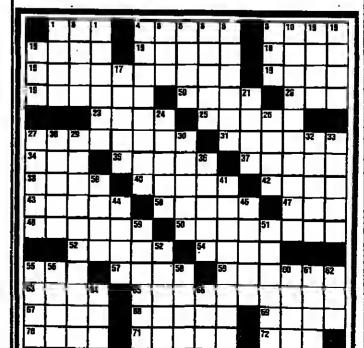
51 Crow

53 Czech

32 Amerinds

33 Twofold

60 Novelist heroine 10 Poultry 61 Incline 62 Hit sign - and flow 66 By hirth



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WORLD

Britain still undecided on how to stop rioting

LONDON, July 13 (R) — Gangs of black and white youths surged through the streets of British cities on fresh wrecking sprees during the night and the 10-day-old wave of violence spread to Scotland. Scores of people were arrested and at least 27 policemen injured in the night's disorders.

Violence was reported for the first time from Scotland where 16 people were arrested in Dundee after clashes with police.

The rioters snubbed appeals for calm and surged through the streets on fresh wrecking sprees in London and five midlands cities and towns. The worst violence erupted in the midlands city of Leicester where hundreds of screarning rioters rained petrol bomhs, stones and bottles on police. At least three policemen were hurt and police said fighting and looting was still going on early

today.

Rival gangs of youths fought street battles in Coventry and Wolverhampton. A petrol bomb was thrown et policemen's quarters in Birmingham. About 200 mainly coloured youths rampaged through the centre of Derby...

In London's cosmopolitan Notting Hill area, gangs of youths pel-ted police with bottles and bricks, then attacked two fire engines. Shops were looted but police said they had the violence under con-

Trouble broke out for the second night running in High Wycombe, north west of London, where police said girls joined gangs of black and white youths who stormed through the town centre looting shops.

The latest outbreaks followed appeals by police chiefs, leading churchmen and politicians for an end to the street anarchy which spread all over England in the past week, causing damage running into millions of sterling. Over the weekend more than 700 people, 160 of them in London were arrested after street violence in some 19 cities and towns.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, toured a riotdamaged area of Liverpool today as her government studied new ways to halt the violence gripping inner cities and towns.

Mrs. Thatcher drove from London to Liverpool, the city worst

Greek ship engineers go on strike

ATHENS, July 13 (R) - Greek ship engineers began strike action today expected to affect some 4,800 Greek-owned ships around the world over the next month.

The strike was declared illegal by Greek courts following legal action taken by shipowners.

A spokesman for the panhellenic union of merchnat marine engineers (Pemen) said that between today and August 11 engincers would stop work for three days whenever their ships were in port. Strike action at sea is for-

bidden.
The union's t6,000 members are demanding salary and pension increases and the classification of their profession as heavy labour so that they can receive a health all-

The union of Greek shipowners has said the strike is unjustified. It . says that the engineers' earnings compare favourably with those of their colleagues in the European Economic Community (EEC).

damaged in the unrest, after a dozen towns and cities were hit by

rioting and looting in the 10th

consecutive night of viclence. She chatted for 20 minutes to people in Lodge Lane, Toxteth, where buildings were burned in rioting last weekend. She then went to police headquarters and talked to officers, 300 of whom have been injured.

The Conservative government of Mrs. Thatcher, elected two vears ago on a platform of law and order, has been coming under increasing criticism from its own supporters. They say ministers have dithered over taking tough action to stampout the most widespread outbreaks of moh violence the country has seen.

But Mrs. Thatcher and her Home Secretary (interior minister) William Whitelaw attribute the violence to "simple criminal hooliganism." And there were signs today that the government may be veering away from taking drastic anti-riot measures such as calling in the army.

Ministers have promised to consider introducing water cannon and other riot control methods to help police who have suffered more than 500 injuries in the past week. Mr. Whitelaw has already announced plans to fine the parents of children convicted of street

MOSCOW, July 13 (R) - The Soviet Union sent Politburo

member Viktor Grishin to War-

saw today to attend a special con-gress of the Polish Communist

Party which many Poles feared

until recently the Kremlin would

The choice of Mr. Grishin, 66, a

former head of the Soviet trade

unions, was widely seen here as

evidence that Moscow was pre-

pared to treat the congress as a

Any lower-level representation from the Kremlin would have

been seen in Warsaw as a snub and

a sign that Moscow regarded the

congress as less than fully leg-

the top rank members of the Pol-

itburo. But his present job of party

first secretary in Moscow is an

important one and he has even

Mr. Grishin ranks just below

normal political event.

Right-wing Conservatives are

pressing the government for a ste-mer riot act. But apart from speeding up the judical system, possibly through the introduction of special courts along the lines of those set up to deal with football hooligans, there is no indication that the government is ready to rush into taking major legal steps.

Mrs. Thatcher has rejected chargcs by the opposition Labour Party that the government's economic policies and rising unemployment, now standing at 2.68 million, are at the root of the unr-

Ministers have also shied away from the racial aspect of the violence, which began 10 days ago with a pitched street battle between white and Asian youths in the West London suburb of Sou-

Most police chiefs have attributed the violence in recent days mainly to hooliganism. The chief constable of Leicester, Mr. Alan Goodson, whose city contains a large number of Asian immigrants, said he did not think it was fundamentally a race issue.

The archbishop of Canterbury. Dr. Robert Runcie, in a sermon in Coventry calling for better human relations, yesterday described British society as being in a "dangerous combustible state."

Official figures say youth unemployement in Britain is about 20 per cent. But among blacks in run-down city areas such as Toxteth in Liverpool which was gripped by three nights of rioting last weekend, the figure is nearly 40

Russians send Politburo member

to attend Polish party congress

Moscow has said little about the

prospects for the congress, apart

from one television report from Warsaw, and has given only the most cautious estimates of its out-

Relations between Warsaw and

Moscow, which had worsened ste-

adily for the past few months, now

appear to have entered a Period of

A crisis last month after Mos-

cow sent a harsh letter of criticism

to the Polish party ended in Polish First Secretary Stanislaw Kania

strengthening bis position against hardliners who sought his rem-

A brief visit to Warsaw by Sov-

iet Foreign Minister Andrei Gro-

myko at the start of this month

produced assurances of Poland's loyalty to the Warsaw Pact, and

was followed by an easing of pol-

emics in the Soviet press against

calm, at least on the surface.

Carrington, Llorca to discuss Gibraltar

MADRID, July 13 (R)—Spanish Foreign Minister Jose Pedro Perez Llorea flew to Brussels today for a day of talks with British

Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington and other European Common

Market foreign ministers, officials said. Diplomatic sources said

the talks were aimed at speeding up negotiations on Spain's application to join the EEC, which it hopes to enter in January

1984. Mr. Perez Llorca was also expected to discuss the issue of

Gibraltar with Lord Carrington, they added. Spain's long-

standing claims to the British rock colony are a thron in relations

between the two countries. Political sources have said lack of

progress on the issue could eause complications for Spain's app-

lication to enter the EEC and a bid, which it is expected to make

soon, to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

Mary continued to burn until it was finally extinguished early this morning, port firemen said. Ten men, including a firefighter, were injured.

Those known to have been killed were two South Korean crewmen and an Italian technician. Searches are still going on for the missing men, both

GENOA, July 13 (R) — Three men are known to he dead and two are still missing after an explosion

set off when lightning hit a Japanese oil tanker at a

terminal near Genoa yesterday, police said today.

The resulting fire aboard the tanker Hakuyoh

Port officials said the 59,000-tonne tanker was

struck by the lightning shortly after unloading its cargo of crude oil at the Multedo terminal. The force of the blast, possibly involving gas residues inside the cargo tanks, buckled the ship's hull and hurled pieces of steel 100 metres into the

air, the officials said. An official statement named the dead as deck officer Sin Geum Hanwan. 34. seaman Park Yeng

Soo, 27, and technician Pietro Toscano, 38.

Level of violence declines

demands direct talks with Britain

BELFAST, July 13 (R) - Irish

News of Mr. Hurson's death

Catholic women took to the strdeath ritual.

But police spokesmen said the

Only hours before Mr. Hurson's death, IRA prisoners said in a statement smuggled out of the Maze that Irish Catholic churchmen should abandon their efforts to end the hunger strike crisis.

They said the government should negotiate directly with the seven remaining hunger strikers. British officials ruled this out,

An initiative by the Catholic church's Justice and Peace Commission to find a compromise between the government and the prisoners now appears to have failed.

Mr. Hurson, serving 20 years for possessing explosives, conspiring to kill members of the security forces and membership of the outlawed IRA, was not exp-

Republican sources first reported that his condition was critical last night. Two of the other hunger strikers have not eaten for more than 50 days.

The first hunger striker to die.

Mr. Bobby Sands, survived for 66 days and the other five dead men lasted up to 61 days,

Since Mr. Sands, who died on May 5, started his fast on March 1, 37 people have died in violence stemming from the hunger strikes. But the level of violence has declined with each hunger striker's death.

An atmosphere of angry but veary resignation now prevails in Republican areas as people fly black flags from their windows and chalk up the hunger strike death toll on street walls.

police

JOHANNESBURG, July 13 (R)

He said the rioters wrecked several cars and burned down shops and dining rooms. One white emp-

The riot, apparently over new deductions from pay for death benefits, took place at the Anglo American Corporation's President Steyn mine at Welkom, about 240 kilometres south, west

An Anglo American spo-kesman said about 7,000 miners, out of a total work force of 16,000, two of the mine's four shafts.

Lightning sets Japanese oil tanker on fire

Aerial view of the Japanese oil tanker Hakuyoh Maru on fire in Genea after being struck by a lightning bolt Sunday. (A.P. Wirephoto)

As 6th hunger striker dies, IRA

Republican Army (IRA) gunman Martin Hurson, 26, today hecame the sixth jailed guerrilla to die in Northern Ireland in a five-month hunger strike for political prisoner

after 45 days without food in the Maze prison outside Belfast brought rioting and petrol bombing in Republican areas of Belfast and Londonderry.

eets clattering dustbin lids in a

violence was minor compared with reaction to the deaths of the previous five hunger strikers. They reported four people inj-

between letting the congress pro-

ceed and intervening by force to stop it, Moscow chose the first opt-

ion grudgingly.

They said the experience of int-

ervention in Afghanistan may have led Moscow to conclude it

cannot solve the Polish crisis by

The Kremlin leadership is likely

to be worried about the possible

outcome of the Warsaw meeting,

largely because its pattero will dif-

fer so much from Soviet con-

gresses. Party gatherings in the

Soviet Union and in other East

bloc states are pre-scripted and

designed to legitimise decisions

delegates are new. Soviet practice

places great stress on continuity.

Soviet television said on Sat-

urday that some delegates held "opportunist" views. It com-

Another worry here is that most

already taken.

ected to die so soon.

Mrs. Peron's hot-tempered bodyguards warned

MADRID, July 13 (R) — Bod-yguards of former Argentine president Maria Estela Peron have been warned about their conduct after clashing with journalists, Spanish Interior Minister Juan Jose Roson said

Mr. Roson told Spanisb radio the Madrid civil governor issued the warning after some bodyguards hit journalists while clearing a path for Mrs. Peron at Madrid airport when she arrived on Friday.

"She has been allowed to have a protection service, but it does not have the right to cause public disturbances," he said. Mrs. Peron came to Madrid after being freed a week ago from five years detention in

Argentina.
She is expected to spend at least six weeks in Spain.

S. African break-up mine riot

- South African police dispersed thousands of black workers with tear gas during the night after a riot at a gold mine, a police spokesman said today.

loyee was injured.

of Johannesburg.

had not reported for work today and production had been halted at

been tipped as an eventual sucplained that only one in five was a cessor to party leader Leonid Bre-Some .Western diplomats here way to turn? Poland's leadership -- which

WARSAW — Poland's Communist Party begins a national congress on Tuesday still seeking a clear policy one year after being forced into submission by a worker revolt. Billed as an extraordinary congress and officially described as the most democratic held in nearly 37 years of Communist rule in Poland, the meeting will contrast sharply with similar gatherings in the Soviet bloc which are predetermined showpieces of party unity and achievement.

The Polish congress will be beld at a time of continuing labour unrest, accelerated economic collapse, a thirst for reform at home and deep suspicion in the Kremlin.

Secret balloting, through which 1,964 delegates were elected to the congress and by which they will chose a new leadership, has added some excitement to the meeting. But most party officials predict that there will be no big surprises.

They say moderates will win, ensuring the continuity of the policies which have forged new freedoms in the heart of the Soviet bloc. Other party officials believe that a year of revolution has led Poland to the brink of disaster and they think drastic, unpopular measures

Radical reformers argue that changes have not been introduced

fast enough and that the Polish system requires a major shakeup, especially in government and the economy, if the country is to stand

any chance of getting out of crisis.

The moderates, who rally round party leader Stanislaw Kania, appear to be in a majority and are likely to prevent the congress from lurching too far in either extreme, according to party officials.

Mr. Kania came to power last September and has presided over the emergence of the East bloc's only free trade union movement, Solidarity, and an unprecedented liberalisation in almost all walks of

Under pressure from Moscow, he has shown recently that he can. crack the whip. But his policy of resolving crisis through dialogue and

Poles do not expect any miracle cures from the congress and opinion polls show that although they are less cynical about their Communist rulers than a year ago, most people are more concerned about chronic food sbortages than the shape of a party to which only one in 12 of them belong.

Only 85 of the congress delegates belong to the central party apparatus and only 121 attended the last congress in February, 1980.
That congress swept away ex-party leader Edward Gierek's long standing prime minister, Piotr Jaroszewicz. This was one of the first shots in a political upheaval that produced four prime ministers in the next 12 months.

towards expelling Mr. Gierek and others from the party and imp-The central committee itself was shredded in recent voting and only 43 of its 140 full members were elected as delegates to the

The outgoing central committee on Friday took the first steps

Congress.

The committee sent a report to the congress in which it criticised both Solidarity and the independent students union.

The students had proved they were anti-Communist and Solidarity

had allowed itself to become a platform for political struggle, the The report largely echoed the views of the Soviet bloc which have

been expressed in stiff letters to Polish leaders and more recently. during a visit to Warsaw by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gro-

But the report's relevance was limited because the congress will choose a new central committee almost certain to be more in tune with the political realities resulting from the decision not to use force

to put down strikes last summer. There are proposals to confer greater, parliamentary-style powers on an expanded central committee.

A decision on whether to open to the floor the election of party leader or restrict the vote to the new central committee is one of the statue changes to be debated.

Other changes, which would modify the practice though not the ideology of Soviet-style Communism, involve limiting tenure of bigh

Party officials expect there will be more than one candidate for the leadership. Former foreign minister Stefan Olszowski, trusted in Mosow and identified at bome as a hardliner, is often suggested as a candidate.

The party leader in the Solidarity stronghold of Gdansk, Mr. Tadeusz Fiszbach, is seen as the main liberal contender. The vote on the leadership is expected possibly as early as Tuesday vening.

rew of the American NBC television company for about an hour.

S. Africans hit SWAPO bases in Angola

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

'Let Poles decide their own fate'

WARSAW, July 13 (R) - Pope John Paul II, in a letter read or in Polish churches yesterday, said the Polish people had a tight decide their own fate. He also declared his support for the relationships of the relationsh

process going on in his homeland. 'I thank God for everything process going on in its maturity of my countrymen, and with

confirms international convictions that the Poles have a full rich to decide about matters of their homeland, country and state it

wrote. The letter expressed the hope that the "difficult had

Bringing Siberian gas to W. Europe

many-sided renewal" would be implemented with full research

BONN, July 13 (R) - Chief West German government ap

kesman Kurt Becker said today talks were continuing on a \$10

billion pipeline deal to bring Soviet natural gas to Western En

one. Mr. Becker withdrew an earlier statement to a press brief

that "the deal is as good as complete." The remark was based on

contradictory information and the deal was "not yet ready to be signed," Mr. Becker told Reuters by telephone. He said the missides had come closer on terms for the pipeline project, which would bring 40 billion cubic metres of Siberian gas to Wester Europe per year from 1985. The negotiations had been stake

over interest rates on credits for the pipeline and over the pricest Sovier Union would charge for the gas. Chancellor Helm

Schmidt is determined not to let criticism from U.S. officials, when

fear the deal would make West Germany too dependent on Sove energy supplies, prevent completion of the project, Bonn and

NASSAU, Bahamas, July 13 (R) — Canada, Mexico and Vecuela endorsed U.S. plans for a joint approach to Caribba

development aid this weekend, but informed sources said a

bad rejected the anti-communist features of Washington's p

posals. Mexico took the lead in striking out passages which we

by implication, have barred leftist-ruled states like Cuba

aragua and Grenada from receiving aid. According to confere

sources, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig arrived in Na

for a four-country conference with proposals that would be

stressed Washington's view that free enterprise investment

the best way of countering social unrest and "community version." By implication, Cuba, Grenada and Nicaragua wa

have been barred from receiving aid. But Mexico insisted a

ording to conference sources, that no nation should be exist

KAMPALA, July 13 (Agencies) - One of Idi Amin's milio

commanders has starved to death in a Ugandan prison who

many other inmates, former Amin soldiers, are on "the very

death" from lack of food, an opposition newspaper reported

its weekend edition, the newspaper Munnansi said Brig. Dia

Sabuni "died of starvation sometime in the middle of last and his body was taken to an unknown destination." Brig. Sab

who was minister for industry under Marshal Amin, was arres

on murder charges after the dictator's overthrow in April 19

and was held in the maximum-security Luzira prison near Ka

pala. Several thousand prisoners, mostly former soldiers at

Amm army, are detained at the prison. On May 27, Presi

Milton Obote ordered the immediate release of 3,000 of

Malaysia expels 3 Soviet diplomats

KUALA LUMPUR, July 13 (R) — The Malaysian government today ordered the expulsion of three Soviet diplomats and are ested a senior Malaysian government official for what it said was

espionage activities. The government said one of the diplomate was an officer of the Soviet intelligence service KGB. The three were given 24 hours to leave the country. Siddig Bin Mohamat

Ghouse, political secretary to the deputy prime minister, and detained under Malaysia's internal security act, a home small

ministry statement said. It said Soviet Embassy Second Secretary V.P. Romanov had turned Mr. Siddiq into a KGB agent. Published seized equipment supplied to the Malaysian official by the KGB, it added. The two other Soviet diplomats expelled were

named as G.L. Stepanov, a first secretary, and Z.L. Khamidoulla

of the embassy's economic division. It said their activities con

stituted "a grave abuse of their positions as embassy officials

Furthermore, these activities pose a direct threat to the country

security," the statement added. There was no immediate com

ment from the Soviet embassy. The two countries have full do-lomatic relations and last April Soviet Deputy Foreign Ministr

Pakistan denies border clash report

ISLAMABAD, July 13 (R) — Pakistan said today that ladist press reports of a build-up of Pakistani troops at its border with

India were tendentious and untrue. It also denied reports the

Indian troops killed five Pakistani soldiers on Saturday in a

exchange of fire across the border at Poonch, in Jamms and

Kashmir state. A foreign office statement here said, "It is norm for troops on both sides of the border to rotate their position

during these months of the year." The most recent exchange fire across the border had taken place on July 7 when there were no essentions in added 77

no casualties, it added. The statement was commenting on reput yesterday by the Indian news agency, Press Trust of India (PIIk

Polish bus drivers join the bandwagon

WARSAW, July 13 (R) — Bus drivers in the town of Kutno, well of Warsaw, staged two-hour strikes today to demand incressiful supplies of food, Solidarity union officials said. The strikes, which are scheduled to be followed by a food protest march in Kutno on the Polish

Thursday, came on the eve of an emergency congress of the Polish Communist Party. The drivers on regional and town routes street

for separate two-hour periods. Solidarity officials in Kumo, some

100 kilometres from Warsaw, also said local police had detained?

Nikolai Firyubin came here on a four-day official visit.

detainees, but none has yet been freed.

Idi Amin's man starves to death

because of its "present status."

Mexico rejects U.S. prejudices

human rights.

ernment sources said.

WINDHOEK, South West Africa (Namibia), July 13 (R) South African forces have inflicted the heaviest losses this year in raids inside Angola on guerrillas of the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO). A South African defence foots spokesman at the weekend put the number of SWAPO dead less than the second put the number of SWAPO dead l week at 114. A Radio Luanda report said a total of 127, including some Angolan soldiers, had been killed. The report said South African troops had penetrated 150 kilometres inside Angola The SWA/Namibian commander Major-Gon. Charles Lloyd said is troops had hit SWAPO bases in Angola but had avoided control with the Angola and Major-Gon. with the Angolan army or civilians. Three of his own men were killed in last week's operations. The intensified fighting cames Western diplomats are attempting to give new impetus to most to make the South African-ruled territory independent.

م كذا من الأمل